

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

This page intentionally left blank

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
New Carrollton, Maryland

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

Prepared by:
Maisha Williams
Director of Finance & Accounting

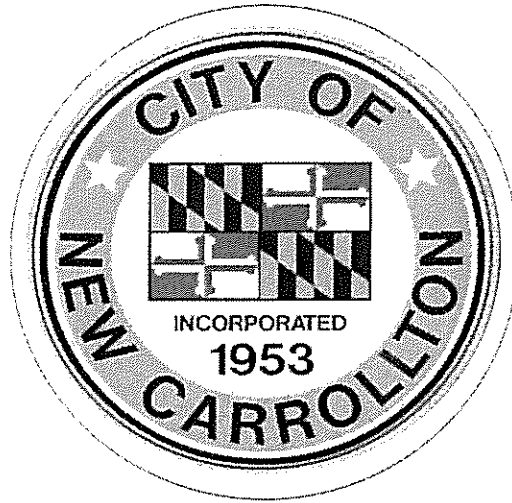
This page intentionally left blank

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
For The Year Ended June 30, 2020
TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Letter of Transmittal	1
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting.....	5
Organizational Chart.....	6
List of Elected and Appointed Officials	7
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report.....	8
Management's Discussion and Analysis	10
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	20
Statement of Activities.....	21
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	22
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds	
Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position.....	23
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	
in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds.....	24
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues,	
Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities.....	25
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual	
(Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) – General Fund.....	26
Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.....	37
Notes to the Financial Statements	43
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of the City's Pension Plan Contributions	59
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability.....	60

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
For The Year Ended June 30, 2020
TABLE OF CONTENTS (continued)

	PAGE
STATISTICAL SECTION	
Net Position by Component	61
Changes in Net Position	62
Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source	63
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	64
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	65
General Governmental Tax Revenues by Sources	66
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	67
Property Tax Rates Direct and Overlapping Governments	68
Principal Property Taxpayers	69
Real Property Tax Levies and Collections	70
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	71
Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding	72
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	73
Legal Debt Margin Information	74
Demographic and Economic Statistics	75
Principal Employers	76
Full-Time City Government Employees by Function/Program	77
Operating Indicators by Function/Program	78
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program	79



INTRODUCTORY SECTION

This page intentionally left blank



CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON

6016 PRINCESS GARDEN PARKWAY • NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND 20784-2898
Phone (301) 459-6100 Fax (301) 459-8172

December 11, 2020

The Honorable Lincoln Lashley, Chair, and Members of the City Council of New Carrollton:

City Charter, Section C-14 Budget and Finance, paragraph E, requires that the financial books and accounts of the City be audited annually as required by the Annotated Code of Maryland. The City of New Carrollton has its financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a certified public accountant. The City retained Bridgett, Mock & Associates, P.A., a firm of licensed certified public accountants, to perform the City's FY20 annual audit. The City hereby issues its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the year ended June 30, 2020.

City Management assumes full responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, fairness and reliability of the information contained in this report that it has provided, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that has been established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements. We believe that the data, as presented, is accurate in all material aspects; that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and changes in financial position of the City; and, that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the City's financial affairs have been provided.

Bridgett, Mock & Associates, P.A. audited the City of New Carrollton's financial statements. The independent auditor's report is included with the City's financial statements in the Financial Section of this report. The audit was conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. On the basis of this examination, the independent auditors have issued an unmodified opinion that the presentation of the basic financial statements conforms to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. In conducting the audit, the auditors performed tests of the accounting records and such other procedures as were considered necessary in the circumstances to provide a reasonable basis for the opinion on the financial statements. The auditors also assessed the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluated the overall financial statement presentation.

Management has provided a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors in the Financial Section of this report.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The City of New Carrollton is located in central Prince George's County, Maryland, approximately eight miles northeast of Washington, D.C. With a population of 12,928, as estimated by the U.S. Census Bureau, and a land area of 1.6 square miles, New Carrollton is the twenty-first largest municipality in Maryland and the sixth largest in Prince George's County.

The City was incorporated on April 11, 1953, by an act of the Maryland General Assembly and granted a Charter as the City of Carrollton. On February 17, 1965, a resolution was introduced in the City Council for an amendment to the City Charter that would change the name of the City from "Carrollton" to "New Carrollton." A public hearing was held on the name change, and on April 7, 1965, the City Council approved the change. The issue of the new name was brought to referendum and was subsequently approved by the voters on May 2, 1966.

Another significant legal change occurred in 1970 when the citizens voted to alter the form of government. In May 1971, a new City Charter became effective changing the government from a commission to a Mayor and Council form. The duties of the Mayor and City Council were expressly defined, separating executive and legislative functions.

The Mayor is the City's chief executive officer, directing the administration of the municipal services of general government, including City administration, public works and public safety (police). The Mayor is not a member of the City Council and has no vote at City Council sessions. The Mayor, however, has veto power over any ordinance or resolution passed by the City Council. The Mayor appoints, with the advice and consent of the City Council, all City officers. The Mayor proposes and executes the budget.

The City Council, in its legislative role, adopts all ordinances and resolutions and establishes the general policies for the City. The City Council may also override an executive veto, and it must grant all special exceptions or variances to any ordinance. The City Council sets the tax rate and approves and adopts the budget. Another duty includes the annual appointment of the City Auditor. The City Council may investigate or call for an accounting of any action by the Mayor and the executive department. The members of the City Council serve on a part-time basis.

The programs of the City government are carried out through three major departments (administrative, police, and public works), headed by a full-time City Administrative Officer, Police Chief, and a Director of Public Works. These officials report directly to the Mayor. All work priorities are set by the Mayor within the limitations imposed by the budget and the City Council. The Mayor is also assisted in operating the City by a designated law firm. The Board of Elections is a semi-autonomous body appointed by the Mayor with approval of the City Council.

Official City committees include the Welcome Committee, the Green Team, the Ethics Commission, the Zoning and Appeals Board, Veterans Memorial Citizen's Advisory Committee and the Weinbach Scholarship Committee. Each of these committees is comprised of citizen volunteers. These committees perform important functions and advise the Mayor and City Council

in their respective areas of expertise. The City's operating philosophy has been one which encourages the greatest possible input and participation

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

New Carrollton has three commercial shopping centers within its boundaries; all of which have seen rather steady tenancy, despite the COVID-19 Pandemic. As a result, the number of jobs within the City has remained relatively constant.

The City of New Carrollton's local economy is impacted by several major regional factors, the largest of which is the housing market for Northern Prince George's County. The housing market continues to improve, with the Prince George's County Association of Realtors reporting that, in November 2020, there was another strong month in the real estate market. The unknown is the impact that the COVID-19 pandemic will have on the real estate market. The City is optimistic for FY 2021 looking positive though, entering the last year of the triennial property assessment cycle. In addition, the City receives a large portion of its revenues from state income taxes. As a result, the City is beholden to state income tax collections and the state's employment economy as a whole. The new Purple Line project, while outside of the City limits, will likely bring economic impact and commercial growth in the coming years.

The economy of the surrounding metropolitan area is dominated by the presence of the United States Federal Government. As such, the State of Maryland and the City of New Carrollton are impacted by decisions made at the federal level.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

In its last year of its triennial real estate property assessment cycle, the City maintained the prior year tax rate for Fiscal Year 2021 (.6652). The City maintained the personal property tax rate on businesses at \$1.66/\$100. The City has adequate reserves to handle projected road repairs and sidewalk replacements expected to arise in future fiscal years. The City also has a superb debt ratio allowing it to borrow funds at low interest rates should the need arise.

The City continues to endeavor to take a longer-range and more structured approach to capital planning.

RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES

FY 2020 INITIATIVES

During the FY 2020, the City undertook the following major project initiatives:

- The City of New Carrollton Sustainable Communities designation was renewed by the Maryland Department of Housing and Community Development in September, 2020 for an application submitted the Fall of 2019.

- The City installed 2 EV charging stations at Beckett Field.
- The City purchased two packers, the delivery of which is expected any time.
- The City commenced remote invoicing.

The City expended approximately \$541,596 in capital equipment funds, including \$141,694 in street and sidewalk repairs.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

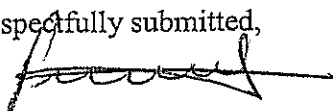
The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of New Carrollton, Maryland for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This was the thirty-seventh consecutive year that the City has achieved this prestigious award.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the Finance and Accounting Office of the Administrative Department Office. I want to express my sincere appreciation to all the members of the Department who assisted in and contributed to its preparation and to all employees of the City for their cooperation throughout the year in supporting the financial goals of the City. I would also like to thank the City Council for their ongoing support in planning the financial operations of the City.

Respectfully submitted,



Phelecia Nembhard
Mayor
City of New Carrollton



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**City of New Carrollton
Maryland**

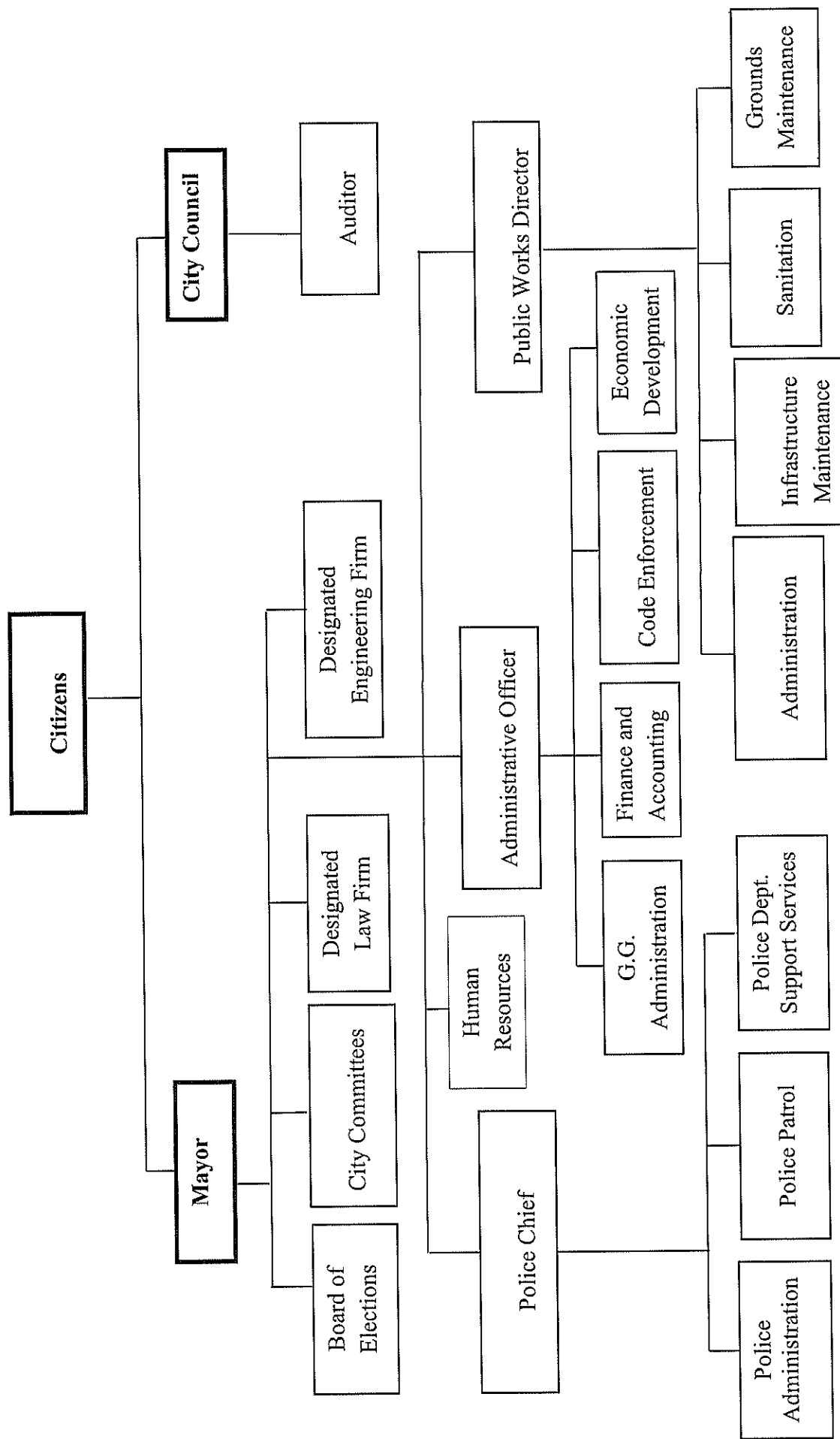
For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2019

Christopher P. Morrell

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART
For The Year Ended June 30, 2020



**CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
LIST OF ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2020**

MAYOR

Phelecia E. Nembhard

CITY COUNCIL

Lincoln Lashley, Chairperson
Stephen L. John, Vice Chairperson
Sarah Potter Robbins, Mayor Pro-Tem
Allyne Hooks, Alternate Treasurer
Cynthia D. B. Mills, Council Member

CITY TREASURER

Maisha Williams

CITY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

Karen Ruff

CITY LAW FIRM

Gabriel L. Christian & Associates LLC

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS

Andre Triplett

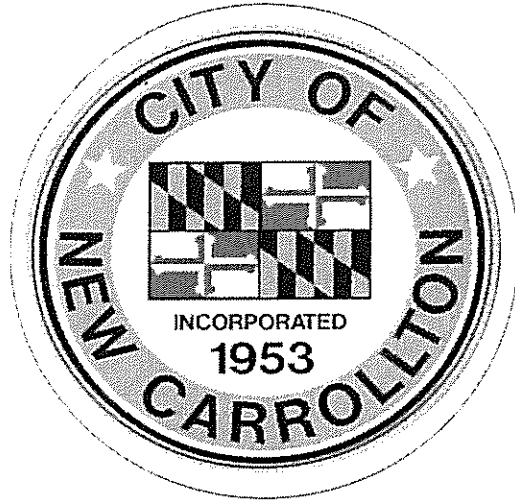
CHIEF OF POLICE

Col. David G. Rice

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Bridgett, Mock & Associates, P.A.

This page intentionally left blank



FINANCIAL SECTION

This page intentionally left blank



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
City of New Carrollton
New Carrollton, Maryland

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the budgetary comparison for the general fund of the City of New Carrollton, Maryland, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the general fund of the City of New Carrollton, Maryland, as of June 30, 2020 and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the general fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 10 - 19 and additional information required for the pension on pages 59 - 60 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of New Carrollton, Maryland's basic financial statements. The introductory section and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Bridgett, Mock & Associates, P.A.

Waldorf, Maryland
December 21, 2020

**CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2020**

INTRODUCTION

The City of New Carrollton is located in Prince George's County, Maryland and is one of twenty-seven municipalities within the County. The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), a requirement of GASB 34, is intended to be the City of New Carrollton's discussion and analysis of the financial results, prepared by the City's senior management, for the year ended June 30, 2020. The MD&A is best understood if read in conjunction with the transmittal letter and the City's basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2020

- The City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$15,802,762 (*net position*). Of this amount, \$10,109,165 (*unrestricted net position*) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The City's total net position increased by \$1,274,699.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$14,580,532, an increase of \$1,177,559 in comparison to the prior year.
- During fiscal year 2018, the City authorized bonds for the renovation of the Municipal Building in the amount of \$1,500,000 of which \$96,271 was issued in fiscal year 2020, bringing the total issued to \$1,251,451.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. This Annual Financial Report (AFR) consists of two sections - Financial and Statistical. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and, 3) notes to the financial statements. This AFR also contains other required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

Government-wide financial statements – The government-wide financial statements, which are the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities*, provide information about the activities of the City as a whole. They present both short-term and long-term information about the City's overall financial status. They provide readers with a broader overview of the City's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business entity.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position and condition of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information on how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for certain items that will result in cash flows in future periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financials include only the City because the City has no component unit relationships with any other governmental agency. The government-wide financials can be found on pages 20 and 21 of this AFR.

Fund financial statements – A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Funds can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds – *Governmental funds* are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, *governmental fund* financial statements tell how services were financed in the short-term, as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

The City only operates one governmental fund, the General Fund. Information is presented for this fund in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for the General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

**CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2020**

The basic governmental fund financial statements and statement of budgetary comparison can be found on pages 22 - 36 of this AFR.

Proprietary funds – The City operates no proprietary funds.

Fiduciary funds – The City operates no fiduciary funds.

Summary of significant accounting policies and notes to the financial statements – The summary and notes to the government-wide and fund financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of this AFR. They can be found on pages 37 - 57 of this AFR.

Other information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required information related to the City of New Carrollton's net pension liability. This information can be found on pages 59 and 60 of this Report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The following tables and analysis discuss the financial position and changes to the financial position for the City as a whole, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020 with comparative information for the previous fiscal year.

As noted earlier, net position may serve, over time, as a useful indicator of a government's overall financial condition and position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$15,802,762 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The City's net position is divided into three categories: 1) net investment in capital assets; 2) restricted net position; and 3) unrestricted net position.

The City's investment in capital assets, net of depreciation and any unamortized debt used to acquire those assets represents approximately 30.3% of total net position. The City uses these assets to provide services to the citizens of the City. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Restricted net position is resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Restricted net position represents 5.7% of net position and are restricted for scholarships to the City's youth, public safety expenses, and cable equipment.

Unrestricted net position of the City represents approximately 64.0% of the City's total net position. The City may use the net position to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

**CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2020**

Figure 3 presents a summary of the Statement of Net Position for the City as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively:

Figure 3

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
<u>Total Governmental Activities</u>		
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 15,768,479	\$ 14,483,445
Land	1,181,189	1,181,189
Capital assets, net	4,617,353	4,700,720
Total Assets	<u>21,567,021</u>	<u>20,365,354</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>1,212,466</u>	<u>590,861</u>
Liabilities		
Long-term liabilities outstanding	5,926,655	5,428,789
Other liabilities	644,355	697,638
Total Liabilities	<u>6,571,010</u>	<u>6,126,427</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>405,715</u>	<u>301,725</u>
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	4,796,887	4,887,025
Restricted	896,710	1,210,663
Unrestricted	<u>10,109,165</u>	<u>8,430,375</u>
Total Net Position	<u><u>\$ 15,802,762</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 14,528,063</u></u>

**CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2020**

General revenues of governmental activities were approximately \$8.5 million, while total expenses, net of charges for services and grants, were approximately \$7.3 million. The increase in net position for governmental activities was \$1,274,699. Revenues from property taxes increased by \$528,530 over the prior year taxes. Expenses decreased from Fiscal Year 2019 to 2020 by \$101,620. Figure 4 presents statement of governmental activities for the City as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

**Figure 4
Total Governmental Activities**

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Revenues		
Program revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 2,321,606	\$ 2,317,575
Operating grants and contributions	655,625	662,245
General revenues		
Property tax	6,496,471	5,967,941
Shared taxes	1,451,740	1,474,555
Miscellaneous	304,494	297,071
Investment earnings	276,597	319,072
Total Revenues	<u>11,506,533</u>	<u>11,038,459</u>
Expenses		
General government	2,378,481	2,271,515
Public safety police services	3,948,375	3,777,590
Public works	1,120,760	1,123,603
Highways	713,013	1,089,743
Sanitation	1,308,683	1,285,896
Parks and recreation	687,524	708,892
Weinbach scholarship	5,000	3,500
Interest	69,998	72,715
Total Expenses	<u>10,231,834</u>	<u>10,333,454</u>
Change in net position	1,274,699	705,005
Net position, beginning	<u>14,528,063</u>	<u>13,823,058</u>
Net position, ending	<u><u>\$ 15,802,762</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 14,528,063</u></u>

**CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2020**

Figure 5 represents the cost and program revenues of each of the City's activities for the years ending June 30, 2020 and 2019. This table also shows each activity's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activities and program specific intergovernmental aid). The net cost shows the financial burden placed upon local taxpayers for each of these functions.

Figure 5

Net Cost of Governmental Activities – Year Ending June 30, 2020

	<u>Services</u>	<u>Revenues</u>	<u>Cost of Services</u>
General government	\$ 2,378,481	\$ 657,730	\$ 1,720,751
Public safety police services	3,948,375	1,590,733	2,357,642
Public works	1,120,760	-	1,120,760
Highways	713,013	365,268	347,745
Sanitation	1,308,683	363,500	945,183
Parks and recreation	687,524	-	687,524
Weinbach scholarship	5,000	-	5,000
Interest on long-term debt	69,998	-	69,998
Total	<u>\$ 10,231,834</u>	<u>\$ 2,977,231</u>	<u>\$ 7,254,603</u>

Net Cost of Governmental Activities – Year Ending June 30, 2019

	<u>Services</u>	<u>Revenues</u>	<u>Cost of Services</u>
General government	\$ 2,271,515	\$ 701,845	\$ 1,569,670
Public safety police services	3,777,590	1,599,525	2,178,065
Public works	1,123,603	-	1,123,603
Highways	1,089,743	314,811	774,932
Sanitation	1,285,896	363,639	922,257
Parks and recreation	708,892	-	708,892
Weinbach scholarship	3,500	-	3,500
Interest on long-term debt	72,715	-	72,715
Total	<u>\$ 10,333,454</u>	<u>\$ 2,979,820</u>	<u>\$ 7,353,634</u>

The total cost of all governmental activities this year was approximately \$10.2 million. Some costs of government activities were paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$2,321,606) and other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$655,625).

**CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2020**

GOVERNMENT FUND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental fund - The focus of the City's *governmental fund* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of June 30, 2020, the City reported a fund balance of \$14,580,532, an increase of \$1,177,559 over the prior fiscal year. The general fund is the chief operating and only fund of the City. Of the fund balance, \$393,837 is non-spendable due to prepaid items at year end, \$896,709 is restricted due to external restrictions as to usage, \$250,000 is committed due to the restrictions placed upon it by the Mayor and Council of New Carrollton, \$3,410,723 is classified as assigned, and the unassigned fund balance is \$9,629,263. The City's Charter established an operating reserve of \$250,000 which can only be spent in the last three months of the fiscal year if necessary. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 93.8% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 142.0% of that same amount.

Total revenues increased by \$163,945 over the preceding year. Taxes increased by \$289,927 and fines and forfeitures revenues increased by \$51,200 over the preceding year. Total expenditures increased by \$308,346.

General fund budgetary highlights

During the fiscal year, the City made several amendments to the General Fund original approved budget. On a budgetary basis, actual revenues for the fiscal year were less than the final budget by \$1,160,240. Actual general fund expenditures were \$2,332,728 less than final budget authorization. The budget was amended to include several capital projects expected to occur in fiscal year 2020 which were delayed.

Actual state income tax revenue exceeded the budgeted amount by \$209,657 due to higher than expected revenues from the state. Actual speed camera revenue exceeded the budgeted amount by \$21,732.

Total interest and dividends exceeded the budgeted amount by \$196,598 due to better than expected performance of investments held by the City.

**CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2020**

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The City received support grants from Verizon and Comcast for the upgrades to Cable TV Equipment.

An analysis of the budget and actual revenues and expenditures can be found on pages 26 - 36.

Capital assets

As of June 30, 2020, the City had approximately \$5.8 million invested in net capital assets including land, buildings, computers, infrastructure, park facilities, vehicles, and equipment. During the year ended June 30, 2020, the City purchased \$378,990 of capital assets and had total depreciation expense of \$462,357.

Figure 6 displays a summary of governmental activities capital assets by type as of June 30, 2020 and 2019.

Figure 6
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation
Total Government Activities

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Land	\$ 1,181,189	\$ 1,181,189
Buildings	2,222,817	2,208,729
Improvements other than buildings	77,604	98,577
Street and infrastructure	1,161,519	1,205,710
Equipment	1,155,413	1,181,896
Software	-	5,808
Total	<u>\$ 5,798,542</u>	<u>\$ 5,881,909</u>

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 5, pages 45 - 46 of this AFR.

Debt

As of June 30, 2020, the City had total debt outstanding of \$5,926,655. Of this amount, \$1,190,451 is comprised of bonds payable to the Community Development Administration, \$1,140,040 of bonds payable to Sun Trust Bank, and the net pension liability for the City of \$3,243,983. The remaining \$352,181 represents amounts due to City employees for accrued compensated absences.

**CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2020**

The City's net pension liability totaled \$3,243,983, an increase of \$589,175 from the previous year.

Figure 7 displays a summary of governmental activities long-term debt by type as of June 30, 2020 and 2019.

**Figure 7
Long-Term Debt
Total Government Activities**

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Bonds payable	\$ 2,330,491	\$ 2,491,709
Net pension liability	3,243,983	2,654,808
Compensated absences	352,181	282,272
Total	<u>\$ 5,926,655</u>	<u>\$ 5,428,789</u>

Additional information on the City of New Carrollton's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 on pages 46 - 47 of this AFR.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S (FY 2021) BUDGETS AND RATES

- Real property tax revenues in Fiscal Year 2021 are expected to be similar to the prior years. The property tax rate has remained \$0.6652 per \$100 of assessed value. The City does not expect any increase in the state and county shared revenues. The City continues to collect a service fee on trash collection for single family homes and condominiums that will bring an estimated \$364,000 in revenue.
- The City funded \$584,000 of capital items in the FY 2021 Budget.
- For Fiscal Year 2021, personnel costs including a cost of living adjustment, health insurance, workman compensation insurance, and state retirement contribution premiums are expected to increase 8%. This increase includes cola, and a step increase and a decrease in health care costs.
- The City is still committed in growing the tax base of its commercial properties. The New Carrollton Area Revitalization District or NARD is an ongoing program to provide economic incentives to the commercial properties within the revitalization district.

**CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2020**

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide residents, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions, please contact the City's Finance and Accounting Department at (301) 459-6100.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2020

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,262,048
Investments	11,984,612
Cash, restricted	41,629
Receivables, net	347,276
Prepaid items	393,837
Due from other governments	739,077
Land	1,181,189
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>4,617,353</u>
Total Assets	<u>21,567,021</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred pensions (see page 52)	<u>1,212,466</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	404,893
Other liabilities	141,706
Unearned revenue	96,805
Due to other governments	951
Non-current liabilities	
Due within one year	268,735
Due in more than one year	2,413,937
Net pension liability	<u>3,243,983</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>6,571,010</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred pensions (see page 52)	<u>405,715</u>
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	4,796,887
Restricted for	
Weinbach scholarship	31,629
Public safety	67,885
Cable equipment	797,196
Unrestricted	<u>10,109,165</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u><u>\$ 15,802,762</u></u>

These financial statements should be read only in connection with
the accompanying summary of significant accounting policies
and notes to financial statements.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		Net (Expense)
		Charges for	Operating	Revenues and
		Services	Grants and	Changes in Net
			Contributions	Position
				Governmental
				Activities
Governmental activities				
General government	\$ 2,378,481	\$ 509,261	\$ 148,469	\$ (1,720,751)
Public safety police services	3,948,375	1,429,477	161,256	(2,357,642)
Public works	1,120,760	-	-	(1,120,760)
Highways	713,013	19,368	345,900	(347,745)
Sanitation	1,308,683	363,500	-	(945,183)
Parks and recreation	687,524	-	-	(687,524)
Weinbach scholarship	5,000	-	-	(5,000)
Interest on long-term debt	69,998	-	-	(69,998)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL				
ACTIVITIES	<u>\$ 10,231,834</u>	<u>\$ 2,321,606</u>	<u>\$ 655,625</u>	<u>(7,254,603)</u>
GENERAL REVENUES				
Property taxes				6,496,471
Income taxes				1,338,463
Other taxes				113,277
Miscellaneous				304,494
Unrestricted investment earnings				<u>276,597</u>
Total General Revenues				<u>8,529,302</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION				1,274,699
NET POSITION, BEGINNING				<u>14,528,063</u>
NET POSITION, ENDING				<u>\$ 15,802,762</u>

These financial statements should be read only in connection with
the accompanying summary of significant accounting policies
and notes to financial statements.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2020

	<u>General Fund</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,262,048
Investments	11,984,612
Cash restricted	41,629
Receivables, net	347,276
Prepaid items	393,837
Due from other governments	<u>739,077</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u><u>\$ 15,768,479</u></u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 404,893
Other liabilities	129,566
Unearned revenue	96,805
Due to other governments	<u>951</u>
Total Liabilities	632,215
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Unavailable revenue - property and income taxes	555,732
FUND BALANCES	
Nonspendable	393,837
Restricted	896,709
Committed	250,000
Assigned	3,410,723
Unassigned	<u>9,629,263</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u><u>14,580,532</u></u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	<u><u>\$ 15,768,479</u></u>

These financial statements should be read only in connection with
the accompanying summary of significant accounting policies
and notes to financial statements.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2020

TOTAL FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS **\$ 14,580,532**

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net
Position are different because

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial
resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental
funds. The cost of these assets is \$13,147,790 and the accumulated
depreciation is \$7,349,248. 5,798,542

Payments made for pension system reduce the long-term liability on the
Statement of Net Position but are treated as expenditures in the funds.
This is the amount of deferred outflows of resources. 1,212,466

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, and
therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. (5,926,655)

Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but
rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. (12,140)

Deferred inflows of resources related to pension liability and earnings on
pension plan investments are not reported on fund financial statements. (405,715)

Certain receivables are offset by unavailable revenue in the governmental
funds since they are not available to pay for current-period expenditures.
This is the amount of deferred inflows of resources. 555,732

TOTAL NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES **\$ 15,802,762**

These financial statements should be read only in connection with
the accompanying summary of significant accounting policies
and notes to financial statements.

**CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2020**

	<u>General Fund</u>
REVENUES	
Taxes	\$ 8,134,646
Licenses and permits	203,398
Intergovernmental	205,590
Revenues from other agencies	104,135
Charges for services	682,158
Fines and forfeitures	1,416,682
Net investment earnings	276,598
Miscellaneous	<u>323,862</u>
Total Revenues	11,347,069
EXPENDITURES	
General government	2,401,215
Public safety police services	4,002,020
Public works administration	1,015,561
Highways	607,861
Sanitation	1,242,025
Parks and recreation	663,319
Weinbach scholarship	5,000
Debt service	
Principal	257,489
Interest	<u>71,291</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>10,265,781</u>
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES BEFORE OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	1,081,288
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	
Issuance of debt	<u>96,271</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	1,177,559
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>13,402,973</u>
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	<u><u>\$ 14,580,532</u></u>

These financial statements should be read only in connection with
the accompanying summary of significant accounting policies
and notes to financial statements.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

TOTAL NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS **\$ 1,177,559**

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of
Activities are different because

Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However,
in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their
estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which
depreciation expense \$462,357 exceeds capital outlay \$378,990 in the period. (83,367)

Long-term debt issuance provide current financial resources to governmental
funds. This is the amount of long-term debt issuance for 2020. (96,271)

Long-term debt repayments are an expenditure in the governmental funds, but
the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.
This is the amount of long-term debt repayments for 2020. 257,489

Some expenses in the statement of activities do not require the use of current
financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as an expenditure in the
governmental funds. This is the net amount by which accumulated long-term
unused compensated absences increased. (69,909)

Pension expense pertaining to the net pension liability does not require the use
of financial resources and, therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds. (71,560)

Interest expense in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported
in governmental funds due to the net change in accrued interest. 1,295

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are not recognized
unless they are deemed "available" to finance current expenditures.
Accrual-basis recognition is not limited by availability, so certain revenues
need to be reduced by the amounts that were unavailable at the beginning
of the year and increased by the amounts that were unavailable
at the end of the year. This adjustment records a net decrease in
"unavailable" revenues at the end of the year over the amount at the
beginning of the year. 159,463

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES **\$ 1,274,699**

These financial statements should be read only in connection with
the accompanying summary of significant accounting policies
and notes to financial statements.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
(NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) – GENERAL FUND
For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual Amounts - Budgetary Basis</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
REVENUES				
Taxes				
General property taxes				
Real property	\$ 5,711,571	\$ 5,711,571	\$ 5,716,336	\$ 4,765
Real property - public safety	163,560	163,560	127,419	(36,141)
Personal property - businesses	450,000	450,000	455,362	5,362
Personal property - public safety	40,000	40,000	35,814	(4,186)
Property of public utilities	100,000	100,000	96,096	(3,904)
Penalties / interest	20,000	20,000	34,786	14,786
Total General Property Taxes	6,485,131	6,485,131	6,465,813	(19,318)
State shared taxes				
Admissions & amusements	1,500	1,500	2,097	597
Highway user & motor vehicle tax	371,659	371,659	345,900	(25,759)
Income taxes	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,209,657	209,657
Total State Shared Taxes	1,373,159	1,373,159	1,557,654	184,495
County shared taxes				
P.G. county disposal fee rebate	33,468	33,468	33,468	-
Hotel / motel tax	130,000	130,000	77,692	(52,308)
Payment in lieu of bank stocks	19	19	19	-
Total County Shared Taxes	163,487	163,487	111,179	(52,308)
Total Taxes	8,021,777	8,021,777	8,134,646	112,869
Licenses and permits				
State traders & peddlers	10,000	10,000	4,961	(5,039)
City business license	12,000	12,000	13,240	1,240
Comcast cable franchise fees	108,000	108,000	81,122	(26,878)
Verizon cable franchise fees	90,000	90,000	87,203	(2,797)
Verizon property lease	8,280	8,280	9,522	1,242
Building Permit Fees	9,000	9,000	7,350	(1,650)
Total Licenses And Permits	237,280	237,280	203,398	(33,882)
Intergovernmental grants				
State aid for police protection	160,693	160,693	161,256	563
Crime control and prevention grant	-	5,000	-	(5,000)
School bus grant	-	7,400	3,600	(3,800)
Community parks & playgrounds	-	100,000	-	(100,000)
Other miscellaneous grants	-	32,280	40,734	8,454
Total Intergovernmental Grants	160,693	305,373	205,590	(99,783)
Revenues from other agencies				
Cable tv equip. support grant-comcast	64,000	64,000	48,673	(15,327)
Cable tv equip. support grant-verizon	57,000	57,000	55,462	(1,538)
Total Revenue From Other Agencies	121,000	121,000	104,135	(16,865)
Current Service Charges				
Advertising fees	5,000	5,000	2,114	(2,886)
Municipal center room rent	2,000	2,000	1,650	(350)
Special police service fees	20,000	20,000	12,795	(7,205)
Rental property inspection	315,000	315,000	301,950	(13,050)
Property clean up & liens	1,000	1,000	149	(851)
Trash pick up service fees	321,060	321,060	320,940	(120)
Recycling fees	42,579	42,579	42,560	(19)
Total Current Service Charges	706,639	706,639	682,158	(24,481)

These financial statements should be read only in connection with
the accompanying summary of significant accounting policies
and notes to financial statements.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
(NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) – GENERAL FUND
(continued)
For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Amounts - Budgetary Basis</u>	<u>Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
REVENUES (continued)				
Fines and forfeitures				
Municipal infractions	2,500	2,500	-	(2,500)
Red light camera	625,000	836,819	836,819	-
Speed camera	300,000	364,517	386,249	21,732
Vehicle control fines & towing	300,000	300,000	193,614	(106,386)
Total Fines And Forfeitures	1,227,500	1,503,836	1,416,682	(87,154)
Interest & Dividends				
Interest earned on investments	50,000	50,000	162,895	112,895
Unrealized loss/gain in market value	20,000	20,000	44,144	24,144
Interest on Fidelity CD investments	10,000	10,000	69,559	59,559
Total Interest & Dividends	80,000	80,000	276,598	196,598
Other revenues				
Scrap metal & paper	500	500	2,028	1,528
Seized revenues	1,000	1,000	(2,843)	(3,843)
Right-of-way fees	16,140	16,140	19,368	3,228
Miscellaneous revenues	-	3,189	304,461	301,272
Vending machine sales	-	-	848	848
Total Other Revenues	17,640	20,829	323,862	303,033
Other Financing Sources				
Issuance of debt	-	-	96,271	96,271
Designated for				
Wellness fund	-	10,000	-	(10,000)
Speed camera	-	194,274	-	(194,274)
Weinbach scholarship grant	3,500	5,000	-	(5,000)
Vehicle replacement	30,000	30,000	-	(30,000)
Designated for capital purchase	-	380,707	-	(380,707)
Contingency Reserve	130,000	130,000	-	(130,000)
Undesignated prior year surplus	-	706,865	-	(706,865)
Operating reserve carryover	150,000	150,000	-	(150,000)
Total Designated Funds	313,500	1,606,846	-	(1,606,846)
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>10,886,029</u>	<u>12,603,580</u>	<u>11,443,340</u>	<u>(1,160,240)</u>

These financial statements should be read only in connection with
the accompanying summary of significant accounting policies
and notes to financial statements.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
(NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) – GENERAL FUND
(continued)
For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with</u>
EXPENDITURES				
General Government				
Mayor and City Council				
Personnel				
Mayor salary	7,200	7,200	7,200	-
Council salary	24,000	24,000	24,000	-
F.I.C.A.	2,387	2,387	2,387	-
Worker's compensation	100	100	76	24
Retirement / pension	2,808	3,008	3,006	2
Total Personnel	<u>36,495</u>	<u>36,695</u>	<u>36,669</u>	<u>26</u>
Operating				
Office supplies & printing	250	250	7	243
Dues and subscriptions	1,000	1,300	-	1,300
Training and onboarding	3,000	3,000	70	2,930
Travel & meetings	20,500	9,000	8,600	400
Uniforms /apparel	500	500	38	462
Cell phones	400	656	656	-
Fire department grant	7,000	14,000	14,000	-
Youth activities grant	10,000	10,000	10,000	-
Boys & girls club grant	7,500	7,500	643	6,857
Community promotion	2,000	2,000	1,504	496
Miscellaneous expenses	1,500	1,500	661	839
Welcome committee	500	500	19	481
Total Operating	<u>54,150</u>	<u>50,206</u>	<u>36,198</u>	<u>14,008</u>
Capital outlay				
Municipal building upgrade	-	380,707	92,362	288,345
Total Capital Outlay	<u>-</u>	<u>380,707</u>	<u>92,362</u>	<u>288,345</u>
Total Mayor & City Council	<u>90,645</u>	<u>467,608</u>	<u>165,229</u>	<u>302,379</u>
Administration				
Personnel				
Administrative officer	130,000	130,000	128,963	1,037
Employee services	619,758	546,323	517,337	28,986
Cable tv operators	4,500	4,500	1,791	2,709
Overtime - employee services	2,000	5,555	5,555	-
F.I.C.A.	57,854	58,619	48,774	9,845
Health & life insurance	96,230	96,230	95,266	964
Worker's compensation	6,000	6,000	5,969	31
Retirement/pension	44,000	49,932	49,932	-
Life and LTD	4,500	5,040	5,040	-
Total Personnel	<u>964,842</u>	<u>902,199</u>	<u>858,627</u>	<u>43,572</u>
Operating				
Computer & IT support	50,000	56,374	56,374	-
Website & e-mail services	12,500	12,500	9,281	3,219
City attorney expense	14,000	14,000	9,819	4,181
Special counsel expenses	5,000	24,273	24,273	-
Engineering services	2,500	2,500	-	2,500
Consulting services	10,000	10,000	3,160	6,840
Temporary office support	6,000	22,500	22,464	36
Advertising	1,500	2,471	2,471	-
Cable television operations	59,500	59,500	44,920	14,580

These financial statements should be read only in connection with
the accompanying summary of significant accounting policies
and notes to financial statements.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
(NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) – GENERAL FUND
(continued)
For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with</u>
EXPENDITURES (continued)				
I-Net operating cost	15,254	15,276	15,275	1
City newsletter	31,000	36,657	36,657	-
COVID related expenses	-	18,943	18,943	-
General liability insurance	8,500	8,775	8,770	5
Auto insurance	4,500	4,200	2,680	1,520
Public officials liability & bonding	22,000	23,070	23,070	-
Equipment maintenance contracts	13,250	13,250	9,888	3,362
Office equip maintenance contracts	10,000	10,000	6,987	3,013
Building maintenance & repair	55,000	44,500	40,401	4,099
Vehicle operations & maintenance	1,000	1,000	527	473
Vehicle gasoline use	1,500	1,500	31	1,469
Computer supplies	750	750	230	520
Pantry supplies	4,000	4,000	2,952	1,048
Office supplies & printing	12,000	12,000	6,228	5,772
Janitorial supplies	7,000	7,492	7,492	-
Dues & subscriptions	11,000	14,305	14,305	-
Employee training	2,500	3,341	3,341	-
Travel and meetings	8,500	8,500	5,523	2,977
Employee gifts -special occasions	2,000	2,000	-	2,000
Uniforms/Apparel	1,000	1,000	495	505
Telephones	15,000	15,000	12,930	2,070
Cell phones	500	564	564	-
GPS tracking	-	240	239	1
Utility - electricity	29,351	29,351	11,395	17,956
Utility - natural gas	10,000	15,897	15,897	-
Utility - water	9,000	9,264	9,264	-
Postage meter & courier services	5,000	8,500	5,337	3,163
Upkeep of Hanco municipal center building	10,000	13,779	13,779	-
Election	15,000	37,000	37,000	-
Community day	17,000	17,447	17,447	-
Halloween event	3,500	1,317	1,317	-
Holiday decorating contest	500	500	300	200
Shred events	700	825	806	19
New Carrollton green team	5,000	5,000	2,762	2,238
Spring community event	7,500	11,287	3,129	8,158
Supplies/promotional	3,000	3,000	1,149	1,851
Ordinance recodification	7,000	7,000	5,269	1,731
Miscellaneous	5,000	4,000	1,581	2,419
Vending machine	-	113	113	-
Heal grant	-	23,000	5,000	18,000
Total Operating	<u>514,805</u>	<u>637,761</u>	<u>521,835</u>	<u>115,926</u>
Capital outlay				
Furniture & fixtures	2,500	2,500	-	2,500
Office equipment & computers	1,500	1,500	-	1,500
Building maintenance equipment	2,000	2,000	698	1,302
Cable tv equipment grant	<u>57,000</u>	<u>57,000</u>	<u>32,490</u>	<u>24,510</u>
Total Capital Outlay	<u>63,000</u>	<u>63,000</u>	<u>33,188</u>	<u>29,812</u>
Total Administration	<u>1,542,647</u>	<u>1,602,960</u>	<u>1,413,650</u>	<u>189,310</u>

These financial statements should be read only in connection with
the accompanying summary of significant accounting policies
and notes to financial statements.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
(NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) – GENERAL FUND
(continued)
For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with</u>
EXPENDITURES (continued)				
Economic Development				
Operating				
Neighborhood design center	1,500	1,500	-	1,500
Advertising (marketing & promotion)	1,500	1,500	-	1,500
Dues and subscriptions	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Employee training (professional development)	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Travel and meetings	2,500	2,500	85	2,415
Community promotion	3,000	3,161	3,160	1
Total Operating	<u>10,500</u>	<u>10,661</u>	<u>3,245</u>	<u>7,416</u>
Total Economic Development	10,500	10,661	3,245	7,416
Human Resources				
Operating				
Employee assistance program	6,360	7,360	6,657	703
Flexible spending account	1,250	1,250	1,034	216
Education reimbursements	10,000	10,000	1,200	8,800
Computer & IT support	1,850	1,850	1,341	509
Consulting services	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Recruiting	2,000	2,000	990	1,010
Office supplies and printing	450	1,100	941	159
Dues & subscriptions	800	800	720	80
Employee training	3,375	5,075	417	4,658
HR training, travel & meetings	4,100	4,100	345	3,755
Employee gifts/special occasions	16,800	16,800	15,905	895
Pre-employment screenings	1,350	1,350	441	909
Post-employment screenings	5,380	5,380	3,571	1,809
Recruitment & retention program	10,000	10,000	1,335	8,665
Wellness programs	7,500	17,500	13,844	3,656
Total Operating	<u>72,215</u>	<u>85,565</u>	<u>48,741</u>	<u>36,824</u>
Total Human Resources	72,215	85,565	48,741	36,824
Financial Administration				
Personnel				
Employee services-finance	224,090	174,952	163,816	11,136
Overtime - employee services	1,000	1,000	712	288
F.I.C.A.	17,219	16,454	12,130	4,324
Health insurance	37,000	37,000	27,648	9,352
Worker's compensation	500	500	487	13
Retirement / pension	16,000	16,000	12,568	3,432
Life and LTD	2,000	2,000	1,223	777
Total Personnel	<u>297,809</u>	<u>247,906</u>	<u>218,584</u>	<u>29,322</u>
Operating				
Auditing service	24,000	24,500	24,304	196
Computer & IT support	30,000	43,517	43,517	-
Office supplies & printing	5,000	5,000	4,580	420
Dues & subscriptions	559	559	490	69
Employee training	4,000	4,000	200	3,800
Travel & meetings	5,000	5,000	2,186	2,814
Credit card service fees	3,000	3,000	1,748	1,252
Bank service fees	1,500	1,598	1,598	-
Miscellaneous	300	510	510	-
Total Operating	<u>73,359</u>	<u>87,684</u>	<u>79,133</u>	<u>8,551</u>
Total Financial Administration	371,168	335,590	297,717	37,873

These financial statements should be read only in connection with
the accompanying summary of significant accounting policies
and notes to financial statements.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
(NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) – GENERAL FUND
(continued)
For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with</u>
EXPENDITURES (continued)				
Code Enforcement Services				
Personnel				
Employee services	331,207	329,507	290,457	39,050
Overtime - Employee services	1,000	11,389	11,389	-
F.I.C.A.	25,414	25,414	22,256	3,158
Health and life insurance	51,753	63,122	63,122	-
Worker's compensation	10,000	11,638	11,638	-
Retirement & pension	23,000	23,000	17,510	5,490
Life and LTD	3,000	3,000	2,808	192
Total Personnel	<u>445,374</u>	<u>467,070</u>	<u>419,180</u>	<u>47,890</u>
Operating				
Computer support and software license	2,000	3,994	3,994	-
Property clean-up	2,500	2,500	-	2,500
Vehicle operation and maintenance	2,500	3,540	3,540	-
Vehicle gasoline use	2,750	2,750	2,587	163
Insect & mosquito control	2,200	2,200	1,754	446
Computer supplies	500	500	-	500
Office supplies & printing	5,000	5,143	5,143	-
Field supplies	750	750	-	750
Signs, notices & permits	700	700	-	700
Dues & subscriptions	600	600	335	265
Employee training	2,500	2,500	544	1,956
Travel & meetings	1,000	1,000	325	675
Uniforms	1,500	1,500	760	740
Cell phones	1,200	3,700	3,348	352
GPS tracking	-	1,084	1,084	-
Community promotion	-	600	312	288
Miscellaneous	150	158	157	1
Total Operating	<u>25,850</u>	<u>33,219</u>	<u>23,883</u>	<u>9,336</u>
Capital outlay				
Vehicles	<u>30,000</u>	<u>30,000</u>	<u>29,570</u>	<u>430</u>
Total Capital Outlay	<u>30,000</u>	<u>30,000</u>	<u>29,570</u>	<u>430</u>
Total Code Enforcement Services	<u>501,224</u>	<u>530,289</u>	<u>472,633</u>	<u>57,656</u>
Total General Government	<u>2,588,399</u>	<u>3,032,673</u>	<u>2,401,215</u>	<u>631,458</u>
Public Safety				
Police administration				
Personnel				
Police Chief	130,000	130,000	128,003	1,997
Employee services	555,999	532,364	532,364	-
COVID payroll related expenses	-	88,662	88,662	-
Overtime - employee services	8,000	34,474	34,474	-
F.I.C.A.	53,091	53,091	51,449	1,642
Health insurance	120,000	139,942	139,942	-
Worker's compensation	35,000	48,167	48,167	-
Retirement & pension	40,000	40,000	35,856	4,144
Life and LTD	5,000	5,869	5,869	-
Total Personnel	<u>947,090</u>	<u>1,072,569</u>	<u>1,064,786</u>	<u>7,783</u>

These financial statements should be read only in connection with
the accompanying summary of significant accounting policies
and notes to financial statements.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
(NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) – GENERAL FUND
(continued)
For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with</u>
EXPENDITURES (continued)				
Operating				
Computer & IT support	15,000	15,857	15,857	-
Police radars/calibration/maint	1,000	1,049	1,049	-
COVID related expenses	-	22,212	22,212	-
General liability insurance	39,000	39,000	37,731	1,269
Auto insurance	24,000	24,000	22,619	1,381
Office equipment contracts	4,200	4,216	4,216	-
Trailer maint. & supplies	-	487	487	-
Equipment maint. & repair	2,000	2,000	756	1,244
Vehicle operation & maintenance	50,000	52,794	52,794	-
Vehicle gasoline use	60,000	60,000	46,505	13,495
Computer supplies	2,000	2,000	639	1,361
Pantry supplies	3,000	3,401	3,401	-
Office supplies & printing	8,000	8,000	2,666	5,334
Dues & subscriptions	3,000	3,000	1,695	1,305
Employee training	36,700	18,242	4,769	13,473
Travel & meetings	5,500	5,500	1,973	3,527
Pre-employment and mental wellness	8,600	8,600	1,410	7,190
Uniforms	20,000	20,000	16,217	3,783
Cell phones	20,000	20,000	17,666	2,334
GPS tracking	-	8,800	5,934	2,866
Postage meter & courier service	2,500	2,500	1,374	1,126
Police Community promotion	10,000	10,000	2,151	7,849
National night out	10,000	10,000	7,505	2,495
Vehicle control fine - service fees	34,000	34,000	29,711	4,289
Red light camera service fees	206,250	338,912	338,912	-
Miscellaneous	2,500	2,500	1,998	502
Total Operating	567,250	717,070	642,247	74,823
Capital outlay				
Furniture & fixtures	1,500	1,500	473	1,027
Computers	-	32,188	32,188	-
Body camera	-	11,319	11,319	-
Total Capital Outlay	1,500	45,007	43,980	1,027
Total Police Administration	1,515,840	1,834,646	1,751,013	83,633
Speed Cameras				
Personnel				
Employee services	72,226	72,226	61,819	10,407
Overtime - Police Officers	10,000	19,666	19,666	-
F.I.C.A.	6,290	6,359	6,359	-
Health and life insurance	24,000	24,000	17,911	6,089
Worker's compensation	6,000	7,833	7,833	-
Retirement & pension	5,000	5,350	5,270	80
Life and LTD	600	611	611	-
Total Personnel	124,116	136,045	119,469	16,576
Operating				
Computer & IT support	3,500	3,500	375	3,125
Vehicle operation & maintenance	10,000	10,000	-	10,000
Vehicle gasoline use	10,000	5,892	-	5,892
Office supplies & printing	3,000	3,000	-	3,000

These financial statements should be read only in connection with
the accompanying summary of significant accounting policies
and notes to financial statements.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
(NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) – GENERAL FUND
(continued)
For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with
EXPENDITURES (continued)				
Field supplies	2,000	2,000	870	1,130
Uniforms	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Cell phones	700	700	-	700
Speed camera vendor fee	114,000	228,517	228,517	-
Total Operating	144,200	254,609	229,762	24,847
Capital outlay				
Vehicles	-	119,961	119,961	-
Vechile equipment	22,500	79,823	64,427	15,396
Total Capital Outlay	22,500	199,784	184,388	15,396
Total Speed Cameras	290,816	590,438	533,619	56,819
Police Patrol Service				
Personnel				
Employee services	1,003,695	804,733	804,733	-
Overtime - police officers	50,000	209,166	209,166	-
Appreciation award	7,500	7,500	1,548	5,952
School bus grant/Md COCCP	-	7,400	3,600	-
Community your bicycle safety program grant	-	5,000	3,729	-
F.I.C.A.	80,608	80,608	80,593	15
Health and life insurance	200,000	200,000	193,969	6,031
Worker's compensation	80,000	98,143	98,143	-
Retirement & pension	80,000	81,820	81,158	662
Life and LTD	10,000	10,000	8,943	1,057
Total Personnel	1,511,803	1,504,370	1,485,582	13,717
Operating				
Vehicle gasoline use	-	5,522	5,522	-
Field supplies	10,000	10,000	2,342	7,658
Small equipment	10,000	10,000	761	9,239
Small weapons	10,000	10,000	2,709	7,291
Car to car radios	1,000	14,458	14,458	-
Miscellaneous	2,500	1,300	(300)	1,600
Total Operating	33,500	51,280	25,492	25,788
Capital outlay				
Police body camera & scanners	-	599	599	-
Total Capital Outlay	-	599	599	-
Total Police Patrol Service	1,545,303	1,556,249	1,511,673	39,505
Support Services				
Personnel				
Employee services	151,529	145,880	144,768	1,112
Overtime	1,000	2,258	2,258	-
F.I.C.A.	11,668	13,738	10,880	2,858
Health and life insurance	23,000	28,515	27,051	1,464
Worker's compensation	5,000	7,231	7,231	-
Retirement & pension	15,000	15,500	11,597	3,903
Life and LTD	1,400	1,670	1,451	219
Total Personnel	208,597	214,792	205,236	9,556
Operating				
Field supplies	5,000	5,000	479	4,521
Total Operating	5,000	5,000	479	4,521
Total Parking Enforcement	213,597	219,792	205,715	14,077
Total Public Safety Police Services	3,565,556	4,201,125	4,002,020	194,034

These financial statements should be read only in connection with
the accompanying summary of significant accounting policies
and notes to financial statements.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
(NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) – GENERAL FUND
(continued)
For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with</u>
EXPENDITURES (continued)				
Public Works				
Public Works Administration				
Personnel				
Public Works Director	109,687	88,577	88,577	-
Employee services	442,140	404,406	404,406	-
COVID payroll related expenses	-	16,457	16,457	-
Overtime	7,500	41,985	41,985	-
F.I.C.A.	42,789	39,650	39,650	-
Health and life insurance	100,000	77,326	77,326	-
Worker's compensation	18,000	21,047	21,047	-
Retirement & pension	42,000	42,000	39,361	2,639
Life and LTD	5,000	5,000	4,076	924
Total Personnel	<u>767,116</u>	<u>736,448</u>	<u>732,885</u>	<u>3,563</u>
Operating				
Computer & IT support	5,000	5,000	-	5,000
COVID related expenses	-	2,065	2,065	-
General liability insurance	13,000	13,000	3,085	9,915
Auto insurance	26,000	26,000	24,552	1,448
Equipment maintenance contracts	15,000	15,000	6,767	8,233
Office equipment contracts	4,500	4,500	510	3,990
Preventive vehicle repair & maintenance	30,000	30,000	18,986	11,014
Building maintenance & repair	15,000	19,455	15,931	3,524
Office equipment maintenance & repair	2,500	2,500	-	2,500
Vehicle operations & maintenance	125,000	75,925	75,925	-
Vehicle gasoline use	70,000	56,851	43,397	13,454
Gasoline tank maintenance	-	4,820	2,586	2,234
Computer supplies	1,500	2,500	1,476	1,024
Pantry supplies	3,000	3,000	2,166	834
Office supplies & printing	2,500	3,793	3,793	-
Janitorial supplies	5,000	5,000	3,863	1,137
Safety supplies	3,000	5,000	3,901	1,099
Dues & subscriptions	1,000	1,000	981	19
Employee training	2,500	2,500	560	1,940
Travel & meetings	6,000	6,000	971	5,029
Employee sub testing & physicals	1,000	1,000	390	610
Employee gifts/spec occasions	3,000	3,000	2,968	32
Uniforms	25,000	25,000	24,386	614
Telephones	3,000	3,179	3,179	-
Cell phones	2,500	2,615	2,615	-
GPS tracking	-	8,600	7,803	797
Utility - electricity	14,000	14,000	8,204	5,796
Utility - natural gas	10,000	10,000	8,979	1,021
Utility - water	12,500	12,500	10,772	1,728
Community promotion	-	1,200	586	614
Miscellaneous	2,000	2,000	1,279	721
Total Operating	<u>403,500</u>	<u>367,003</u>	<u>282,676</u>	<u>84,327</u>
Total Public Works Administration	<u>1,170,616</u>	<u>1,103,451</u>	<u>1,015,561</u>	<u>87,890</u>

These financial statements should be read only in connection with
the accompanying summary of significant accounting policies
and notes to financial statements.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
(NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) – GENERAL FUND
(continued)
For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with</u>
EXPENDITURES (continued)				
Highways				
Personnel				
Employee service	208,648	202,148	185,072	17,076
Overtime - employee service	3,000	20,236	20,236	-
Overtime - snow removal	20,000	20,000	2,752	17,248
F.I.C.A.	17,721	17,721	15,105	2,616
Health insurance	65,000	65,593	65,593	-
Worker's compensation	8,000	10,086	10,086	-
Retirement & pension	16,000	16,000	15,712	288
Life and LTD	2,000	2,000	1,792	208
Total Personnel	<u>340,369</u>	<u>353,784</u>	<u>316,348</u>	<u>37,436</u>
Operating				
Landfill fees	15,000	15,000	14,124	876
Street lighting	100,000	100,000	91,389	8,611
Street light improvements	5,000	5,000	-	5,000
Small operating equipment & parts	1,000	2,000	949	1,051
Equipment rental	2,000	2,000	599	1,401
Traffic safety supplies	5,000	5,000	3,635	1,365
Street & storm drain maint. materials	8,500	8,500	3,413	5,087
Snowremoval supplies	15,000	15,000	6,934	8,066
Small equipment	1,000	1,000	743	257
Shared street sweeper	30,000	30,000	28,033	1,967
Total Operating	<u>182,500</u>	<u>183,500</u>	<u>149,819</u>	<u>33,681</u>
Capital outlay				
Street repairs	350,000	300,000	-	300,000
Sidewalk repairs	100,000	150,000	141,694	8,306
Total Capital Outlay	<u>450,000</u>	<u>450,000</u>	<u>141,694</u>	<u>308,306</u>
Total Public Works Highways	<u>972,869</u>	<u>987,284</u>	<u>607,861</u>	<u>379,423</u>
Sanitation				
Personnel				
Employee service	532,870	526,370	435,574	90,796
Overtime - employee service	3,000	37,358	37,358	-
F.I.C.A.	40,994	40,994	36,908	4,086
Health insurance	123,000	123,000	109,746	13,254
Worker's compensation	21,000	25,453	25,453	-
Retirement & pension	39,000	39,000	37,342	1,658
Life and LTD	5,000	5,000	4,807	193
Total Personnel	<u>764,864</u>	<u>797,175</u>	<u>687,188</u>	<u>109,987</u>
Operating				
Temporary labor support	38,000	54,000	50,353	3,647
Refuse collection contract	150,000	150,000	144,745	5,255
Recycling contract	80,000	130,621	130,621	-
Landfill fees - county	210,000	209,122	209,122	-
Compost fees	14,000	14,000	13,007	993
Sanitation supplies	3,000	8,300	6,800	1,500
Miscellaneous	1,000	1,000	189	811
Total Operating	<u>496,000</u>	<u>567,043</u>	<u>554,837</u>	<u>12,206</u>
Capital outlay				
Packer	-	370,000	-	370,000
Total Sanitation	<u>1,260,864</u>	<u>1,734,218</u>	<u>1,242,025</u>	<u>492,193</u>

These financial statements should be read only in connection with
the accompanying summary of significant accounting policies
and notes to financial statements.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
(NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) – GENERAL FUND
(continued)
For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with</u>
EXPENDITURES (continued)				
Parks & Recreation				
Personnel				
Employee services	408,902	434,402	332,110	102,292
Overtime	3,000	24,397	24,397	-
F.I.C.A.	31,511	34,011	26,349	7,662
Health and life insurance	80,000	85,515	70,587	14,928
Worker's compensation	12,000	18,638	18,638	-
Retirement & pension	32,000	35,350	35,220	130
Life and LTD	4,000	4,320	3,738	582
Total Personnel	<u>571,413</u>	<u>636,633</u>	<u>511,039</u>	<u>125,594</u>
Operating				
Temporary laborer support	58,000	106,000	82,131	23,869
Parks contractual	5,000	6,215	6,215	-
Playground equipment maintenance	4,500	4,500	4,429	71
Equipment rental & port a potty	10,000	10,000	7,668	2,332
Equipment repair & maintenance	5,000	5,024	5,024	-
Small equipment	5,000	5,000	4,594	406
Parks, fields & tree maintenance	30,000	30,000	25,337	4,663
Curb trees	7,500	7,500	482	7,018
Community garden	2,500	2,500	585	1,915
Total Operating	<u>127,500</u>	<u>176,739</u>	<u>136,465</u>	<u>40,274</u>
Capital outlay				
Mowers	10,000	10,000	7,359	2,641
Frenchman's creek	-	101,138	8,456	92,682
Total Capital Outlay	<u>10,000</u>	<u>111,138</u>	<u>15,815</u>	<u>95,323</u>
Total Parks And Recreation	<u>708,913</u>	<u>924,510</u>	<u>663,319</u>	<u>261,191</u>
Debt Service - Principal & Interest				
Street work & bridge principal	90,500	90,500	90,500	-
Street work principal FY 2012	82,136	77,489	77,489	-
Municipal center principal 2017	89,500	89,500	89,500	-
Street work interest	8,385	8,385	8,385	-
Street work interest FY 2012	29,630	34,284	34,284	-
Municipal center interest 2017	35,161	35,161	28,622	6,539
Total Debt Service - Principal & Interest	<u>335,312</u>	<u>335,319</u>	<u>328,780</u>	<u>6,539</u>
Miscellaneous				
Contingency reserve carryover	130,000	130,000	-	130,000
Operating reserve	150,000	150,000	-	150,000
Total Miscellaneous	<u>280,000</u>	<u>280,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>280,000</u>
Weinbach Scholarship Grant				
Weinbach scholarship grant	3,500	5,000	5,000	-
Total Weinbach Scholarship	<u>3,500</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>10,886,029</u>	<u>12,603,580</u>	<u>10,265,781</u>	<u>2,332,728</u>
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,177,559</u>	<u>\$ (1,177,559)</u>

These financial statements should be read only in connection with
the accompanying summary of significant accounting policies
and notes to financial statements.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

The accounting policies of the City conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to local governments. A summary of significant accounting policies followed by the City are presented below.

REPORTING ENTITY

The City of New Carrollton, Maryland (the City) was incorporated in April 11, 1953 with its legal authority derived from Chapter 310, Section 2 of the Annotated Code of Maryland. The City is to be construed to mean both the City and its inhabitants. The City operates under the Council-Mayor form of government. Services provided include sanitation, highway and streets, parks and recreation, police, and planning and zoning.

For financial reporting purposes, in conformance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the reporting entity includes the Mayor and City Council and the primary government.

The City has no component units as defined by generally accepted accounting principles.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Governmental activities are those which are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, whereas business-type activities are those supported through customer service charges. The City does not have any business-type activities.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those specifically associated with a program or function. Program revenues include charges for services and grants and contributions restricted to the capital or operational requirements of specific programs or functions. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, such as taxes, are reported as general revenues.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The accounting and financial reporting is determined by its measurement focus. Government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flow. Property taxes are recognized in the year of levy and grants are recognized when all eligibility requirements are met.

Governmental fund statements are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). Measurable means the amount of the transaction that can be determined and available means collected within 60 days of the year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related liability is incurred as in the accrual basis of accounting. However, principal and interest on long-term debt and expenditures for compensated absences are recorded when the payments are due.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, taxes collected by the State and County on behalf of the City, franchise taxes, revenues from other agencies, interest revenue, and charges for services. Fines and forfeitures, licenses, permits, penalties and interest (on property taxes), and other revenues become measurable and available when cash is received by the City and are recognized as revenue at that time.

The City has one major governmental fund, the General Fund. It is used to account for all activities of the government not accounted for in another fund. The general fund accounts for the normal recurring activities of the City such as police, public works, parks and recreation, general government, etc. These activities are financed primarily by property taxes, other taxes, service charges, and grants from other governmental units.

USE OF ESTIMATES IN PREPARING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

**ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES,
NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES**

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within 3 months. Cash deposits of the City are made in accordance with the Annotated Code of Maryland (the Code), which requires depositories to give security in the form of collateral as provided for in the Code, for the safekeeping of these deposits.

Excess funds are also permitted to be invested either in bonds or other obligations for the payment of principal and interest of which the full faith and credit of the United States of America are pledged, obligations of Federal government agencies issued pursuant to acts of Congress, or in the local government investment pool created by the State of Maryland.

Property taxes

Property taxes are reported at their estimated collectible value. The following summarizes the property tax calendar:

	<u>Property</u>	<u>Personal and Corporate</u>
Assessment roll validated	Dec. 31	Jan. 1
Tax rate ordinance approved	June 30	June 30
Beginning of fiscal year for which taxes have been levied	July 1	July 1
Tax bills rendered and due	July 1	On County bill
Owner-occupied residential	July 1 & Jan. 1	July 1 & Jan. 1
Property taxes payable		
Delinquent	Oct. 1, Feb. 1	After 30 days
Terms	60 days	30 days
Delinquent interest	18%	18%
Tax rates constant yield	\$.6652 per \$100	\$1.66 per \$100

Information presented is for "full year" levy. "Half year" levy dates are each 6 months after and relate to new construction in the first six months of the calendar year. A lien is attached to property on the billing date, becomes delinquent October 1 and is sold at tax sale by the end of 18 months.

Allowances for uncollectible accounts are maintained on all types of receivables that historically experience bad debt. Receivables are shown net of such an allowance for un-collectibles. Real property taxes are generally fully collectible.

Restricted assets

Donations for scholarships received from external parties are restricted for the payment of scholarships to eligible students and are held in a separate cash account until disbursement.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

**ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES,
NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (continued)**

Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, and infrastructure such as roads, storm drains and pipe systems, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The City defines capital assets as those which individually have an acquisition cost or donated value of at least \$2,500 and an estimated useful life of three years or more. Such assets are valued at historical or estimated historical cost if actual is not available. Donated assets are stated at their acquisition value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add value or extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Expenditures for major assets and improvements are capitalized as the assets are acquired or constructed. Interest on debt during the construction period is capitalized. Exhaustible capital assets are depreciated, which is charged as an expense against their operations.

Accumulated depreciation is reported in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings	20 - 40 years
Improvements other than buildings	10 - 15 years
Streets and infrastructure	40 - 50 years
Equipment	4 - 10 years
Computer software	5 - 7 years

Deferred outflows of resources

A deferred outflow of resources represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. In the governmental fund financial statements, the face amount of newly issued debt is reported as other financing sources and the amount of principal repayment is reported as an expenditure.

Compensated absences

Vested or accumulated vacation is accrued when earned by employees and a liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. No liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulated rights to receive sick pay benefits, as the City does not pay these amounts when employees separate from service.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

**ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES,
NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (continued)**

Compensated absences (continued)

The City pays all outstanding vacation leave at separation. A liability for vacation pay is recorded in the governmental fund financial statements only if it has matured (i.e., unused reimbursable leave still outstanding following an employee's resignation or retirement).

Deferred inflows of resources

A deferred inflow of resources represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then.

Net position

The government-wide financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

- *Net investment in capital assets* - This category groups all capital assets including infrastructure into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributed to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.
- *Restricted net position* - This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws and regulations of other governments.
- *Unrestricted net position* - This category presents the net position of the City not included elsewhere.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first and then unrestricted resources as needed.

Fund balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balances in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

- The *nonspendable* fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- *Restricted* fund balance are amounts that are restricted to specific purposes when the constraints are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by the City Charter, City Code or enabling legislation.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

**ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES,
NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (continued)**

- Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action (ordinance) of the City's Council, the decision-making authority, are to be reported as *committed* fund balance.
- Amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but neither restricted nor committed, are to be reported as *assigned* fund balance pursuant to the City Charter. The City's Council and the City Administrator are authorized to assign amounts for specific purposes.
- *Unassigned* fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount.

The City considers restricted fund balances to be spent for governmental expenditures first when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available. The City also considers committed fund balances to be spent first, assigned fund balances to be spent second and unassigned fund balances to be spent last when other unrestricted fund balance classifications are available for use.

STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary information

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

1. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance. The ordinance, effective July 1, provides spending authority for the operations of the City government.
2. Subsequent to passage of the budget ordinance, the City Council may approve supplemental expenditures. Management may not make adjustments or transfers within the budget without approval of the City Council.
3. At the end of the fiscal year, unencumbered appropriations lapse.
4. The budget for the General Fund is adopted on a basis consistent with budget estimates. Budgetary control is maintained at the line-item level.
5. The budget information presented in the accompanying financial statements includes all budget ordinances and amendments as approved by the Mayor and City Council for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

Reconciliation of budgetary basis and GAAP basis

Actual results of operations are presented in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund on the non-GAAP budgetary basis of accounting in order to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with budget estimates. The budget includes budgeted amounts for prior year surplus, bond proceeds and a contingency as a revenue source. The only reconciling item between the budgetary basis and GAAP basis for actual revenues is the budget inclusion of \$96,271 from bond proceeds. There are no reconciling items for expenditures between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Deposits

Custodial risk, in the case of deposits, is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's exposed balance may not be returned to it. At year-end, the carrying amount of the City deposits (including cash on hand of \$500) was \$2,262,049 and the bank balance was \$2,499,175. As of June 30, 2020, all of the City's deposits were either covered by federal depository insurance or were covered by collateral held by the City's agent in the City's name.

Investments

At June 30, 2020, the City's investment balances were as follows:

	Credit Rating	Fair Value	Investment Maturities (in Year)		
			Less Than 1	1 - 5	More Than 5
Maryland Local					
Government Investment Pool*	AAA	\$ 8,760,597	\$ 8,760,597	\$ -	\$ -
Certificates of Deposit	Not Rated	3,224,015	832,973	2,391,042	-
Total Investments		<u>\$ 11,984,612</u>	<u>\$ 9,593,570</u>	<u>\$ 2,391,042</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

*Pooled investments carried at amortized costs.

Reconciliation of cash and temporary investments as shown on the Statement of Net Position:

Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 2,262,048
Carrying amount of temporary investments	11,984,612
Carrying amount of restricted deposits	41,629
Total Cash And Temporary Investments Per Statement Of Net Position	<u><u>\$ 14,288,289</u></u>

Investment Interest Rate Risk

Fair value fluctuates with interest rates and increasing interest rates could cause fair value to decline below original cost. To limit the City's exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates, the City's investment policy limits the term of investment maturities up to five years in order to remain sufficiently liquid to enable the City to meet all operating requirements, which might be reasonably anticipated. City management believes the liquidity in the portfolio is adequate to meet cash flow requirements and to preclude the City from having to sell investments below original cost for that purpose. The investments at June 30, 2020, met the City investment policy as of that date. Investment income amounted to \$276,598 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Credit Risk

The City of New Carrollton's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk. The City permits investment in the following types of investments as authorized by the State of Maryland: direct U.S. obligations, U.S. agency obligations, repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, municipal securities, commercial paper, money market mutual funds, and the MLGIP. The MLGIP was established in 1982 under Article 95 Section 220 of the Annotated Code of Maryland and is under the administration of the State Treasurer. It is rated AAA by Standard & Poor's, their highest rating for money market mutual funds. The MLGIP seeks to maintain a constant value of \$1.00 per unit. Unit value is computed using the amortized cost method. In addition, the net asset value of the pool, marked to market, is calculated and maintained on a weekly basis to ensure a \$1.00 per unit constant value.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – CASH AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS (continued)

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover all or a portion of the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The investments of the City were not exposed to custodial credit risk at June 30, 2020.

Fair Value Measurements

The City has adopted GASB Statement No. 72 – *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. This statement establishes a hierarchy of inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value:

- Level 1 - quoted market prices in active markets
- Level 2 - inputs other than quoted market prices that are observable either directly or indirectly
- Level 3 - unobservable inputs

The City has the following recurring fair value measurement as of June 30, 2020:

- Amounts invested in certificates of deposits of \$3,224,015 are comprised of securities which are priced at industry standard vendors, using observable inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes and issuer spreads (level 2) which are then allocated to position at a per unit value.

The investment in the MLGIP of \$8,760,597 is carried at amortized cost.

NOTE 2 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of year-end for the government's funds in the aggregate, including applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities
Taxes - property	\$ 177,972
Accounts receivables - other	169,304
Net Receivables	\$ 347,276

NOTE 3 – UNAVAILABLE AND UNEARNED REVENUE

Governmental funds report advanced revenue in connection to receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received but not earned. At the end of the fiscal year, the unavailable revenue and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Unavailable	Unearned	Total
Income taxes	\$ 458,970	\$ -	\$ 458,970
Property taxes	96,762	-	96,762
Fees	-	96,805	96,805
	\$ 555,732	\$ 96,805	\$ 652,537

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 4 – DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

At June 30, 2020, the balance due from other governments consisted of the following:

State of Maryland	
Income tax	\$ 131,850
Income tax reserve	458,970
Highway user tax	76,766
State aid for police protection	37,559
Other	4,379
Prince George's County	
Hotel motel tax	21,186
Disposal fee rebate	8,367
Total	<u><u>\$ 739,077</u></u>

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of governmental capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	Balance at June 30, 2019	Additions	Deletions/ Adjustments	Balance at June 30, 2020
Capital assets (not being depreciated or amortized)				
Land	\$ 1,181,189	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,181,189
Capital assets (being depreciated or amortized)				
Building	4,154,833	93,210	-	4,248,043
Improvements other than buildings	466,122	-	-	466,122
Streets and infrastructure	1,767,485	-	-	1,767,485
Equipment	5,076,231	285,780	-	5,362,011
Computer software	122,940	-	-	122,940
Total Capital Assets (Being Depreciated Or Amortized)	11,587,611	378,990	-	11,966,601
Less - accumulated depreciation or amortization for				
Buildings	1,946,104	79,122	-	2,025,226
Improvements other than buildings	367,545	20,973	-	388,518
Streets and infrastructure	561,775	44,191	-	605,966
Equipment	3,894,335	312,263	-	4,206,598
Computer software	117,132	5,808	-	122,940
Total Accumulated Depreciation Or Amortization	6,886,891	462,357	-	7,349,248
Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u><u>\$ 5,881,909</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (83,367)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 5,798,542</u></u>

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs in governmental activities as follows:

General government	\$ 62,460
Public safety	124,704
Public works	81,589
Highway and streets	109,569
Sanitation	55,148
Parks and recreation	28,887
	<u>\$ 462,357</u>

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in the City's governmental long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Principal Repayments & Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities					
General obligation bonds	\$ 2,491,709	\$ 96,271	\$ 257,489	\$ 2,330,491	\$ 268,735
Net pension liability	2,654,808	589,175	-	3,243,983	-
Compensated absences	282,272	158,602	88,693	352,181	-
Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Liabilities	<u>\$ 5,428,789</u>	<u>\$ 844,048</u>	<u>\$ 346,182</u>	<u>\$ 5,926,655</u>	<u>\$ 268,735</u>

Bonds payable

The City of New Carrollton adopted a resolution on January 26, 2006 providing for the issuance and sale of \$1,000,000 aggregate par amount of bonds known as "Infrastructure Bond, 2005 Series A." The bond is issued in connection with the Infrastructure Financing Program of the Community Development Administration, an agency in the Division of Development Finance of the Department of Housing and Community Development, for the purpose of providing a portion of the funds necessary for bridge repairs and street improvements. Interest is paid semiannually and principal is paid annually. The full faith and credit of the City is pledged to the payment of principal and interest.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Bonds payable (continued)

The term of the bonds is twenty (20) years, with maturity expected to occur on May 1, 2025. The interest rate was 4.2%. The City of New Carrollton passed an ordinance in FY 2016 to refinance this bond agreement with the Community Development Administration for the sum of the outstanding principal due on the bond of \$598,500. The payment terms remain the same, the interest rate was lowered to a current rate of 2.3%. The rate of interest on the Loan will be determined by CDA in its sole discretion based in substantial part upon the rate of interest on the CDA Bonds. It is presently estimated that the aggregate rate or rates of interest for a total interest cost (expressed as a yield) will not exceed 2.8%. The term of the loan was reduced to seven (7) years and will mature on June 1, 2022. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2020, was \$189,000.

The City of New Carrollton adopted a resolution on February 15, 2012 providing for the issuance and sale of \$1,750,000 aggregate par amount of bonds known as “City of New Carrollton Public Improvements Bond, 2012-1”. The bond is issued for the public purpose of funding the continuation of the City Roads Program. Principal and interest are paid monthly. The full faith and credit of the City is pledged to the payment of principal and interest. The term of the bonds is twenty (20) years, with maturity expected to occur on March 1, 2032. Annual interest rate is 2.52%. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2020, was \$1,140,040

The City of New Carrollton adopted a resolution on May 17, 2017 providing for the issuance and sale of \$1,500,000 aggregate par amount of bonds known as “City of New Carrollton Infrastructure Bond, 2017 Series A”. The bond is issued for the purpose of funding the repairs and renovations to the City Municipal Center. Interest is paid semiannually and principal is paid annually. The term of the bonds is fifteen (15) years, with maturity expected to occur on April 1, 2032. The interest rate is 2.78%. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City had \$1,251,451 in bonds and the remainder of \$248,549 is expected to be issued in FY 2021. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2020, was \$1,001,451.

The annual requirements to amortize bonds payable to maturity are as follows:

<u>For the Years Ending June 30</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2021	\$ 268,735	\$ 66,534	\$ 335,269
2022	275,883	59,720	335,603
2023	183,585	52,722	236,307
2024	187,843	48,516	236,359
2025	192,153	44,218	236,371
2026-2030	1,037,172	134,705	1,171,877
2031-2032	185,120	16,043	201,163
Total	<u>\$ 2,330,491</u>	<u>\$ 422,458</u>	<u>\$ 2,752,949</u>

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 7 – STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEMS OF MARYLAND

Plan description

The employees of the City are covered by the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System (the System), which is a cost sharing employer public employee retirement system. On October 1, 1941, the Employees' Retirement System of Maryland (Retirement System) was established to provide retirement allowances and benefits to State employees, teachers, police, judges, legislators, and employees of participating governmental units. Effective January 1, 1980, the Employees' Retirement System was essentially closed to new members and the Employees' Pension System (Pension System) was established. The Plans are administered by the State Retirement Agency. Responsibility for the System's administration and operation is vested in a 15-member Board of Trustees. This report may be obtained by writing to the State Retirement and Pension System of Maryland, 120 East Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21202, or by calling (410)625-5555, or on the website: <http://www.sra.state.md.us>.

The Pension System covers employees hired after December 31, 1979, as well as Retirement System participants who have voluntarily joined the Pension System. The Employees Contributory Pension System of the State of Maryland (Contributory Pension System) was established July 1, 1998. As of July 1, 1999, and retroactively to July 1, 1998, the City elected to participate in the Contributory Pension System for all service earned on or after July 1, 1998.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 7 – STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEMS OF MARYLAND
(continued)

Benefits provided

All plan benefits are specified by the State Personnel and Pensions Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland. For all individuals who are members of the Employees' Retirement System on or before June 30, 2011, retirement allowances are computed using both the highest three years' Average Final Compensation (AFC) and the actual number of years of accumulated creditable service. For all individuals who are members of the pension systems of the State Retirement and Pension System on or before June 30, 2011, pension allowances are computed using both the highest three consecutive years' AFC and the actual number of years of accumulated creditable service. For any individual who becomes a member of one of the pension systems on or after July 1, 2011, pension allowances are computed using both the highest five consecutive years' AFC and the actual number of years of accumulated creditable service. Various retirement options are available under each system which ultimately determines how a retiree's benefit allowance will be computed. Some of these options require actuarial reductions based on the retiree's and/or designated beneficiary's attained age and similar actuarial factors.

In addition, the benefit attributable to service on or after July 1, 2011 in many of the pension systems now will be subject to different cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) that is based on the increase in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) and capped at 2.5% or 1.0% based on whether the fair value investment return for the preceding calendar year was higher or lower than the investment return assumption used in the valuation.

A brief summary of the retirement eligibility requirements of and the benefits available under the various systems in effect during fiscal year 2020, are as follows:

A member of the Employees' Retirement System is generally eligible for full retirement benefits upon the earlier of attaining age 60 or accumulating 30 years of creditable service regardless of age. The annual retirement allowance equals $1/55$ (1.81%) of the member's AFC multiplied by the number of years of accumulated creditable service.

An individual who is a member of the Employees' Pension System on or before June 30, 2011, is eligible for full retirement benefits upon the earlier of attaining age 62, with specified years of eligibility service, or accumulating 30 years of eligibility service regardless of age. An individual who becomes a member of the Employees' Pension System on or after July 1, 2011, is eligible for full retirement benefits if the member's combined age and eligibility service equals at least 90 years or if the member is at least age 65 and has accrued at least 10 years of eligibility service.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 7 – STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEMS OF MARYLAND
(continued)

Benefits Provided (continued)

For most individuals who retired from the Employees' Pension System on or before June 30, 2006, the annual pension allowance equals 1.2% of the member's AFC, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service accumulated prior to July 1, 1998, plus 1.4% of the member's AFC, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service accumulated subsequent to June 30, 1998. With certain exceptions, for individuals who are members of the Employees' Pension System on or after July 1, 2006, the annual pension allowance equals 1.2% of the member's AFC, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service accumulated prior to July 1, 1998, plus 1.8% of the member's AFC, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service accumulated subsequent to June 30, 1998. Beginning July 1, 2011, any new member of the Employees' Pension System shall earn an annual pension allowance equal to 1.5% of the member's AFC multiplied by the number of years of creditable service accumulated as a member of the Employees' Pension System.

Any individual who is a member of the State Retirement and Pension System on or before June 30, 2011, and who terminates employment before attaining retirement age but after accumulating 5 years of eligibility service is eligible for a vested retirement allowance. Any individual who joins the State Retirement and Pension System on or after July 1, 2011, and who terminates employment before attaining retirement age but after accumulating 10 years of eligibility service is eligible for a vested retirement allowance. A member, who terminates employment prior to attaining retirement age and before vesting, receives a refund of all member contributions and interest.

Contributions

The State Personnel and Pensions Article requires both active members and their respective employers to make contributions to the System. Rates for required contributions by active members are established by law. Members of the Employees' Retirement System are required to contribute 7% or 5% of earnable compensation depending upon the retirement option selected. Members of the Employees' Pension System, Alternate Contributory Pension Selection (ACPS), are required to contribute 7%, of earnable compensation.

However, members of the Employees' Retirement System who are employed by a participating governmental unit that elected to remain in the Contributory Pension System are required to contribute 2% of earnable compensation. The members of the Employees' Retirement System who are employed by participating governmental units who elected to remain in the Non-Contributory Pension System are only required to contribute 5% of earnable compensation in excess of the social security taxable wage base.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 7 – STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEMS OF MARYLAND
(continued)

Contributions (continued)

Contribution rates for employer and other “non-employer” contributing entities are established by annual actuarial valuations using the Individual Entry Age Normal Cost method with projection and other actuarial assumptions adopted by the Board of Trustees. These contribution rates have been established as the rates necessary to fully fund normal costs and amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

The unfunded actuarial liability was being amortized in distinct layers. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability which existed as of the June 30, 2000, actuarial valuation was being amortized over a 40-year period (as provided by law) from July 1, 1980 and as provided by law, any new unfunded liabilities or surpluses arising during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001, or any fiscal year thereafter, was being amortized over a 25-year period from the end of the fiscal year in which the liability or surplus arose. However, in the 2014 legislative session, the Legislature changed the method used to fund the System. The unfunded liability for each System is being amortized over a single closed 25-year period.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2020, the City reported a liability of \$3,243,983 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the System. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City’s portion of the net pension liability was based on actual employer contributions billed to participating government units for the year ending June 30, 2019. The contributions were increased to adjust for differences between actuarial determined contributions and actual contributions by the State of Maryland. At June 30, 2019, the City’s proportion share was .0157279 %.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$403,199. Pension expense represents the change in the net pension liability during the measurement period, adjusted for actual contributions and the deferred recognition of changes in investment gain/loss, actuarial gain/loss, actuarial assumptions or method, and plan benefits.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 7 – STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEMS OF MARYLAND
(continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Year of Deferral</u>	<u>Amortization Period</u>	<u>Beginning of Year Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Current Year Amortization</u>	<u>End of Year Balance</u>
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date			\$ -	\$ 331,640	\$ -	\$ 331,640
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	2019	5	-	80,986	16,198	64,788
	2018	5	(26,760)	-	6,690	(20,070)
	2017	5	(76,745)	-	20,308	(56,437)
	2016	5	136,690	-	68,345	68,345
	2015	5	56,915	-	56,915	-
			<u>90,100</u>	<u>80,986</u>	<u>168,456</u>	<u>56,626</u>
Change in proportion	2019	5.682	-	645,156	113,544	531,612
	2018	5.722	318,586	-	67,469	251,117
			<u>318,586</u>	<u>645,156</u>	<u>181,013</u>	<u>782,729</u>
Change in Assumptions	2018	5.7220	16,113	-	3,414	12,699
	2017	5.7789	8,490	-	2,830	5,660
	2015	5.8700	49,680	-	26,568	23,112
			<u>74,283</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>32,812</u>	<u>41,471</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources						<u><u>\$ 1,212,466</u></u>
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>						
Difference between expected and actual experience	2019	5.6820	\$ -	\$ 39,569	\$ 6,964	\$ 32,605
	2018	5.7220	70,073	-	14,846	55,227
	2017	5.7789	90,039	-	23,826	66,213
	2016	5.8647	17,783	-	6,207	11,576
	2015	5.8700	20,325	-	10,869	9,456
			<u>198,220</u>	<u>39,569</u>	<u>62,712</u>	<u>175,077</u>
Change in Assumptions	2019	5.6820	-	107,143	18,857	88,286
Change in proportion	2017	5.7789	125,506	-	33,213	92,293
	2016	5.8647	76,829	-	26,770	50,059
			<u>202,335</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>59,983</u>	<u>142,352</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources						<u><u>\$ 405,715</u></u>

The deferred outflow of resources of \$331,640 relating to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the City's net pension liability during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Deferred financing outflows and inflows due to changes in

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 7 – STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEMS OF MARYLAND
(continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

actuarial assumptions, differences in actual and expected experience, changes in proportion and net differences in the projected and actual investment earnings represent the City's proportionate share of the unamortized portions of the System's original amounts. The deferred inflows and outflows related to non-investment activity for the years 2015 through 2019 are being amortized over the remaining service lives ranging from 5.68 to 5.87 years. The net difference in investment earnings for the years 2015 through 2019 are being amortized over a closed five-year period.

The following tables show the amortization of these balances:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Deferred Outflows			Deferred Inflows			Net Difference in Investment Earnings
	Net Difference in Investment Earnings	Change in Proportion	Change in Assumptions	Actual and Expected Experience	Change in Assumptions	Change in Proportion	
2020	\$ 57,544	\$ 181,013	\$ 29,356	\$ 61,299	\$ 18,857	\$ 59,983	\$ -
2021	-	181,013	6,244	51,005	18,857	56,502	10,801
2022	-	181,013	3,414	40,371	18,857	25,867	6,314
2023	16,197	162,254	2,457	17,653	18,857	-	-
2024	-	77,436	-	4,749	12,858	-	-
Total	\$ 73,741	\$ 782,729	\$ 41,471	\$ 175,077	\$ 88,286	\$ 142,352	\$ 17,115

Actuarial Assumptions

As of the measurement date of June 30, 2019:

Actuarial	Entry age normal.
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll, closed.
Inflation	2.60% general, 3.10% wage
Salary Increases	3.10% to 8.35%, including wage inflation
Discount Rate	7.40%
Investment Rate of Return	7.40%
Mortality	Fully generational - Pub-2010/MP2018

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 7 – STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEMS OF MARYLAND
(continued)

Investments

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return were adopted by the Board after considering input from the System's investment consultant(s) and actuary(s). For each major asset class that is included in the System's target asset allocation, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Public Equity	37%	6.3%
Private Equity	13%	7.5%
Rate Sensitive	19%	1.3%
Credit Opportunity	9%	3.9%
Real Assets	14%	4.5%
Absolute Return	8%	3.0%
Total	100%	

The above was the Board of Trustees adopted asset allocation policy and best estimate of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2019 the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of the pension plan investment expense, was 6.44%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts invested.

Discount Rate

A single rate of 7.40% was used to measure the total pension liability. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.40%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 7 – STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEMS OF MARYLAND
(continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability

Regarding the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the single discount rate, the following presents the plan's net pension liability, calculated using a single discount rate of 7.40%, as well as what the plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher:

System	1% Decrease to 6.40%	Current Discount 7.40%	1% Increase to 8.40%
System net pension liability	\$ 29,853,506,000	\$ 20,625,610,000	\$ 12,939,936,000
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 4,695,330	\$ 3,243,983	\$ 1,637,290

NOTE 8 – FUND BALANCES

The classification of governmental fund balances as of June 30, 2020 is as follows:

Nonspendable for:	
Prepaid items	\$ 393,837
Restricted for:	
Weinbach scholarship	31,629
Public safety projects	67,885
Cable equipment	797,195
	<u>896,709</u>
Committed to:	
Operating reserve carryover	250,000
Assigned for:	
Compensated absences	352,181
Street repairs	559,370
Sidewalk repairs	8,305
Bridge repairs	115,397
Vehicle replacement	5,186
NARD incentive fund	574,500
Global signal proceeds	477,435
Health and wellness fund	719,849
Contingency reserve carryover	130,000
Real property reserve	468,500
	<u>3,410,723</u>
Unassigned	9,629,263
Total Fund Balances	<u><u>\$ 14,580,532</u></u>

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 9 – POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The City does not provide and therefore has no liability for post-retirement benefits at June 30, 2020.

NOTE 10 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The City's risk financing techniques include participation in a public entity pool and the purchase of commercial insurance. For property, general, and health and dental insurance, the City is covered through commercial insurance carriers subject to deductibles and to annual aggregate/per occurrence dollar limits. For excess environmental liability coverage the City is a member of the Maryland Local Government Insurance Trust (LGIT). This trust is a public entity risk pool which is owned and directed by the local governments that subscribe to its coverages and operates under the terms of a Trust Agreement. The City pays LGIT an annual premium. Claims are processed and recoveries and administrative costs are paid by LGIT. Similar to a commercial insurance carrier, recoveries are subject to deductibles and to annual aggregate/per occurrence dollar limits. No insurance settlement has exceeded the coverage to date. The City is fully insured for worker's compensation through the Injured Worker's Insurance Fund of Maryland. Employees are bonded through commercial insurance carriers to limit the loss to the City in the event of employees committing acts of embezzlement or theft. There have been no settlements which exceeded coverage during the past four fiscal years.

NOTE 11 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The City participates in certain federally assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agency cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The City is subject to various legal proceedings and, in the opinion of the City Attorney, the potential liability arising from claims against the City not covered by insurance, would not materially affect the financial statements.

NOTE 12 – NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The GASB issued several pronouncements prior to the year ended June 30, 2020 that have effective dates that may impact future financial presentations. Management has not currently determined what, if any, impact implementation of the following statements may have on the financial statements of the City:

Statement No. 87, *Leases*, will be effective for the City beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. This Statement removes the traditional classifications of leases as operating or capital and recognizes all leases as financing tools, resulting in reporting of lease transactions as both a

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 12 – NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

(continued)

liability and an intangible right to use the leased asset. This Statement defines lease transactions and establishes the new accounting and financial reporting requirements.

Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*, will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending June 30, 2021. This statement removes the requirement to capitalize interest during construction.

Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending June 30, 2022. This Statement provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issues and eliminates diversity in practice.

Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*, will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending June 30, 2023. This Statement removes the LIBOR rate as a benchmark rate.

Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*, will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending June 30, 2020. This Statement postpones the dates of provisions in almost all Statements and Implementation guides due to be implemented by state and local governments for fiscal years 2019 and later.

Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending June 30, 2023. This Statement requires reporting of a subscription asset and subscription liability for a SBITA and to disclose the arrangement.

Statement No. 97, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*, will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending June 30, 2023. This Statement provides more consistent financial reporting of defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, and other employee benefit plans.

NOTE 13 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The City evaluated subsequent events for potential required disclosures through December 21, 2020, which represents the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PENSION PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2020
Last Ten Fiscal Years *

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Contractually required contribution	\$ 331,640	\$ 322,973	\$ 252,312	\$ 221,194	\$ 227,559	\$ 262,145	\$ 320,927	\$ 224,553	\$ 257,316	\$ 253,649
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(331,640)	(322,973)	(252,312)	(221,194)	(227,559)	(262,145)	(320,927)	(224,553)	(257,316)	(253,649)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City's covered payroll	\$ 4,110,567	\$ 4,158,595	\$ 3,518,210	\$ 3,276,249	\$ 3,186,127	\$ 3,126,034	\$ 3,078,603	*	*	*
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	8.07%	7.77%	7.17%	6.75%	7.14%	8.39%	10.42%	*	*	*

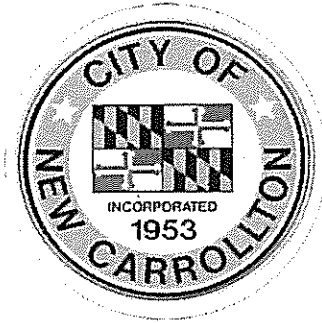
* Additional years will be presented as they become available.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE
OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
Last Ten Fiscal Years *

Employees' Retirement and Pension System:	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
City's proportionate % of the net pension liability	0.0157279%	0.0126530%	0.0186770%	0.0116812%	0.0124373%	0.0114959%
City's proportionate share (\$) of the net pension liability	\$3,243,983	\$2,654,808	\$2,349,991	\$2,756,060	\$2,584,686	\$2,040,146
City's covered payroll	\$4,110,567	\$4,158,595	\$3,518,210	\$3,276,249	\$3,186,127	\$3,126,034
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	78.92%	63.84%	66.80%	84.12%	81.12%	65.26%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the Plan's total pension liability	72.34%	71.18%	69.38%	65.79%	68.78%	71.87%

* Additional years will be presented as they become available.

This page intentionally left blank



STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

Contents

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

This page intentionally left blank

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 4,796,887	\$ 4,887,025	\$ 5,243,346	\$ 5,108,588	\$ 4,702,695	\$ 4,348,185	\$ 4,199,327	\$ 4,210,659	\$ 4,307,241	\$ 4,202,586
Restricted	896,710	1,210,663	889,075	1,386,818	1,753,052	1,288,839	783,458	1,096,860	2,279,372	395,118
Unrestricted	10,109,165	8,430,375	7,690,637	6,071,997	4,703,420	5,280,013	6,883,402	6,137,280	4,836,591	5,341,133
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES NET POSITION	\$ 15,802,762	\$ 14,528,063	\$ 13,823,058	\$ 12,567,403	\$ 11,159,167	\$ 10,917,037	\$ 11,866,187	\$ 11,444,799	\$ 11,423,204	\$ 9,938,837

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
EXPENSES										
Governmental activities										
General government	\$2,378,481	\$2,271,515	\$2,034,282	\$1,945,063	\$2,003,567	\$2,004,860	\$2,026,850	\$1,699,767	\$1,850,352	\$1,776,515
Public safety police services	3,948,375	3,777,590	3,510,156	3,105,991	3,015,512	2,382,900	2,310,271	2,160,469	2,007,356	1,809,257
Public works	1,120,760	1,123,603	1,137,193	1,016,330	1,023,506	645,230	621,965	393,398	526,310	528,577
Highways	713,013	1,089,743	957,175	1,081,651	651,402	573,711	1,032,076	1,746,985	445,052	496,236
Sanitation	1,308,683	1,285,896	1,170,884	1,016,624	1,100,000	1,070,814	1,056,117	1,064,410	1,027,779	998,858
Parks and recreation	687,524	708,892	634,740	586,121	536,456	514,642	569,414	587,562	650,128	570,242
Weinbach scholarship	5,000	3,500	3,000	3,000	2,000	2,000	5,674	-	2,000	2,000
Interest on long-term debt	69,998	72,715	80,282	45,591	60,280	72,198	79,790	89,890	77,462	61,442
Total Primary Government Expenses	10,231,834	10,333,454	9,527,712	8,800,371	8,392,723	7,266,355	7,702,157	7,742,481	6,586,439	6,243,127
PROGRAM REVENUES										
Governmental activities										
Charges for services										
General government	509,261	542,341	568,766	621,359	545,814	548,911	464,146	452,751	418,981	423,208
Public safety police services	1,429,477	1,392,227	1,629,424	1,492,181	815,273	554,948	565,586	738,266	813,841	997,035
Public works	19,368	19,368	16,140	16,140	16,140	16,140	16,140	16,140	16,140	16,140
Highways	363,500	363,639	363,639	363,778	363,778	365,338	311,667	311,667	311,805	267,155
Sanitation										
Operating grants and contributions	655,625	662,245	618,271	644,350	571,559	555,113	553,493	322,490	337,013	254,130
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	5,200	46,390	75,647	92,718	-	118,443	29,819
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	2,977,231	2,979,820	3,196,240	3,143,008	2,358,954	2,116,097	2,003,750	1,841,314	2,045,192	2,024,861
Total Primary Government Net Expense	(7,254,603)	(7,353,634)	(6,331,472)	(5,657,363)	(6,033,769)	(5,150,258)	(5,698,407)	(5,901,167)	(4,541,247)	(4,218,266)
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER										
CHANGES IN NET POSITION										
Governmental activities										
Taxes										
Property tax	6,496,471	5,967,941	5,865,352	5,439,582	4,993,224	5,110,831	5,020,970	4,927,471	4,975,506	4,612,847
Shared taxes	1,451,740	1,474,555	1,376,826	1,471,218	1,145,291	1,080,762	984,789	886,124	893,906	962,661
Miscellaneous revenues	304,494	297,071	228,456	107,386	58,599	2,732	108,249	98,226	149,448	241,378
Unrestricted investment earnings	276,597	319,072	116,493	47,413	78,785	3,220	5,787	10,941	6,754	8,216
Total Primary Government	8,529,302	8,058,639	7,587,127	7,065,599	6,275,899	6,197,545	6,119,795	5,922,762	6,025,614	5,825,102
CHANGE IN NET POSITION,										
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$1,274,699	\$ 705,005	\$1,255,655	\$1,408,236	\$ 242,130	\$1,047,287	\$ 421,388	\$ 21,595	\$1,484,367	\$1,606,836

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE
 Last Ten Fiscal Years
 (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Fiscal Year	Property Taxes	Income Taxes	Hotel/Motel Taxes	Other Taxes	Total
2011	4,612,847	877,057	51,205	34,399	5,575,508
2012	4,975,506	796,454	62,399	35,053	5,869,412
2013	4,927,471	777,713	73,471	34,940	5,813,595
2014	5,020,970	879,522	70,265	35,002	6,005,759
2015	5,110,831	959,747	85,733	35,282	6,191,593
2016	4,993,224	983,448	126,887	34,956	6,138,515
2017	5,439,582	1,296,853	138,965	35,400	6,910,800
2018	5,865,352	1,213,513	127,668	35,645	7,242,178
2019	5,967,941	1,320,246	118,883	35,426	7,442,496
2020	6,496,471	1,338,463	77,692	35,585	7,948,211

Source: City's financial records.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Fiscal Year	Nonspendable	Restricted	Committed	Assigned	Unassigned	Total
2011	-	395,118	250,000	3,109,522	1,698,072	5,452,712
2012	-	2,279,372	250,000	2,657,730	3,964,230	9,151,332
2013	4,424	1,096,860	250,000	3,055,827	4,557,906	8,965,017
2014	-	783,458	250,000	3,986,013	4,227,978	9,247,449
2015	-	1,288,839	250,000	4,422,776	3,910,450	9,872,065
2016	80,452	1,753,052	250,000	3,693,843	4,249,195	10,026,542
2017	91,372	1,386,818	250,000	2,536,870	6,492,527	10,757,587
2018	255,854	889,075	250,000	2,719,798	7,888,676	12,003,403
2019	236,504	1,210,663	250,000	2,652,200	9,053,606	13,402,973
2020	393,837	896,709	250,000	3,410,723	9,629,263	14,580,532

Source: City's financial records.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
REVENUES										
Taxes	\$ 8,134,646	\$ 7,844,719	\$ 7,442,024	\$ 7,031,670	\$ 6,430,166	\$ 6,274,894	\$ 6,138,701	\$ 5,950,030	\$ 6,169,959	\$ 5,508,728
Licenses and permits	203,398	220,499	235,325	234,641	253,671	248,727	221,166	206,567	198,170	338,940
Intergovernmental	309,725	366,801	350,289	393,442	363,900	408,406	441,308	266,109	368,344	254,575
Charges for services	682,158	712,225	718,197	769,178	677,207	693,188	594,632	584,623	591,171	569,655
Fines and forfeitures	1,416,682	1,365,482	1,608,307	1,473,499	793,987	527,283	525,601	711,495	784,255	964,332
Investment earnings	276,598	319,072	66,960	47,414	78,786	3,220	5,787	10,941	6,754	8,216
Miscellaneous	323,862	354,326	318,144	124,926	43,700	38,799	140,191	115,739	165,589	120,875
Total Revenues	11,347,069	11,183,124	10,739,246	10,074,770	8,641,417	8,194,517	8,067,386	7,845,504	8,284,242	7,765,321
EXPENDITURES										
General government	2,401,215	2,287,482	2,892,207	2,298,171	1,838,629	2,016,806	2,003,126	1,706,937	1,734,489	1,728,039
Public safety police services	4,002,020	3,481,518	3,509,660	3,158,993	3,018,865	2,417,173	2,211,015	2,143,502	2,042,737	1,957,957
Public works	1,015,561	1,077,461	1,104,872	965,111	1,022,723	642,432	576,342	517,807	465,722	468,079
Highways	607,861	961,823	900,093	1,124,499	627,682	481,067	986,060	1,646,879	357,989	409,173
Sanitation	1,242,025	1,185,161	1,138,664	961,962	1,151,994	1,119,919	1,010,919	1,029,277	972,501	1,233,123
Parks and recreation	663,319	634,950	618,198	596,945	530,806	556,786	615,247	567,221	721,194	543,569
Weinbach Scholarship	5,000	3,500	3,000	3,000	2,000	2,000	5,674	-	2,000	2,000
Debt service										
Principal	257,489	251,551	236,605	185,891	236,380	261,024	296,060	329,844	314,887	361,428
Interest	71,291	73,989	71,634	49,153	57,863	72,694	80,511	90,352	74,103	62,233
Total Expenditures	10,265,781	9,957,435	10,474,933	9,343,725	8,486,942	7,569,901	7,784,954	8,031,819	6,685,622	6,765,601
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,081,288	1,225,689	264,313	731,045	154,475	624,616	282,432	(186,315)	1,598,620	999,720
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Issuance of debt	96,271	173,881	981,503	-	598,500	-	-	-	2,100,000	325,000
Repayment of debt	-	-	-	-	(598,500)	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources	96,271	173,881	981,503	-	-	-	-	-	2,100,000	325,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 1,177,559	\$ 1,399,570	\$ 1,245,816	\$ 731,045	\$ 154,475	\$ 624,616	\$ 282,432	\$ (186,315)	\$ 3,698,620	\$ 1,324,720
DEBT SERVICE AS A PERCENTAGE OF NON-CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	3.3%	3.4%	3.3%	2.5%	3.8%	4.7%	5.0%	5.5%	6.2%	6.9%

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL TAX REVENUES BY SOURCES
 Last Ten Fiscal Years
 (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Fiscal Year	Other Taxes	Property Taxes	Income Taxes	Highway User Taxes	Disposal		Hotel/Motel Taxes	Total
					Fee	Rebate		
2011	931	4,566,911	826,839	29,374	33,468	33,468	51,205	5,508,728
2012	1,584	5,149,146	836,249	87,113	33,468	33,468	62,399	6,169,959
2013	1,472	4,933,409	852,000	56,210	33,468	33,468	73,471	5,950,030
2014	1,534	4,964,559	869,426	199,449	33,468	33,468	70,265	6,138,701
2015	1,814	5,024,693	907,333	221,853	33,468	33,468	85,733	6,274,894
2016	1,487	5,026,898	987,785	253,550	33,468	33,468	126,887	6,430,075
2017	1,932	5,330,907	1,270,791	255,607	33,468	33,468	138,965	7,031,670
2018	2,177	5,865,513	1,145,217	267,981	33,468	33,468	127,668	7,442,024
2019	1,958	6,145,772	1,249,195	295,443	33,468	33,468	118,883	7,844,719
2020	2,116	6,465,813	1,209,657	345,900	33,468	33,468	77,692	8,134,646

Source: City's financial records.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Real Property		Personal Property		Property of Railroads and Public Utilities		Total	
	Assessed	Direct	Assessed	Direct	Assessed	Direct	Assessed	Direct
	Value	Tax Rate (a)	Value	Tax Rate (a)	Value	Tax Rate (a)	Value	Tax Rate (a)
2011	815,192,400	0.5000	25,449,900	1.00	4,973,950	1.00	845,616,250	0.5180
2012	887,723,800	0.5000	25,742,940	1.00	4,978,280	1.00	918,445,020	0.5167
2013	629,055,993	0.7136	28,028,700	1.00	4,820,150	1.00	661,904,843	0.7278
2014	635,398,911	0.7121	27,406,740	1.00	4,930,940	1.00	667,736,591	0.7260
2015	632,743,916	0.7059	25,892,270	1.00	4,725,550	1.00	663,361,736	0.7195
2016	672,724,636	0.6652	25,691,810	1.00	4,974,510	1.00	703,390,956	0.6798
2017	715,524,724	0.6652	31,923,330	1.00	5,626,640	1.00	753,074,694	0.6819
2018	755,115,883	0.6652	28,405,160	1.66	5,885,790	1.66	789,406,833	0.7084
2019	807,631,170	0.6652	26,861,190	1.66	6,146,170	1.66	840,638,530	0.7043
2020	864,610,915	0.6652	26,993,340	1.66	5,788,930	1.66	897,393,185	0.7015

(a) In dollars per \$100 of assessed value.

Real and personal property are assessed at 100% of estimated actual value.

Property owned by the City, other governments, churches and schools are exempt, and no estimate of value is included.

Source: Prince George's County Assessments' Office.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
PROPERTY TAX RATES
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS
(PER \$100 OF ASSESSED VALUE)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	City		Overlapping Rates						Direct and Overlapping Total
	Total	Direct	Prince George's County ⁽¹⁾	Storm Water Management ⁽¹⁾	State of Maryland ⁽¹⁾	Maryland-		Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission ⁽¹⁾	
						National Capital Park and Planning Commission ⁽¹⁾			
2011	0.5180		0.8998	0.0540	0.1120	0.2790	0.0260		1.8888
2012	0.5167		0.9054	0.0540	0.1120	0.2790	0.0260		1.8931
2013	0.7278		0.9028	0.0540	0.1120	0.2790	0.0260		2.1016
2014	0.7260		0.8971	0.0540	0.1120	0.2790	0.0260		2.0941
2015	0.7195		0.9019	0.0540	0.1120	0.2790	0.0260		2.0924
2016	0.6798		0.9451	0.0540	0.1120	0.2940	0.0260		2.1109
2017	0.6819		0.9364	0.0540	0.1120	0.2940	0.0260		2.1043
2018	0.7084		0.9596	0.0540	0.1120	0.2940	0.0260		2.1540
2019	0.7043		0.9686	0.0540	0.1120	0.2940	0.0260		2.1589
2020	0.7015		0.9660	0.0540	0.1120	0.2960	0.0260		2.1555

Source: (1) Prince George's County Department of Finance.

(2) City Records. The City direct rate has no components.

Note: In dollars per \$100 of assessed value.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS
Current Fiscal Year and Nine Years Ago

2020

Taxpayer	Type of Business	Assessed Value⁽¹⁾	Percent of Assessed Value
Fountain Club Apartments	Apartment Development	\$ 38,701,700	4.48
Heritage Square Association LLC	Apartment Development	33,152,000	3.83
PG Hilltop	Apartment Development	47,503,100	5.49
Carrollton Enterprises MGT CO (Albert Turner)	Shopping Center	28,421,200	3.29
Ritchbell Carrollton, LLC	Hotel Complex	17,000,000	1.97
Lowe's Home Centers Inc.	Shopping Center	13,682,300	1.58
Decar Realty	Shopping Center	13,801,500	1.60
Wide Waters Group, Inc.	Commercial Construction &	9,058,100	1.05
Darcars Chrysler Jeep Dodge	Car Dealership	5,354,900	0.62
Cities Service Station Corp	Corporation	902,800	0.10
Total		\$ 207,577,600	24.01

2011

Taxpayer	Type of Business	Assessed Value	Percent of Assessed Value
Fountain Club Apartments	Apartment Development	\$ 27,510,298	3.37
Norton Butler	Apartment Development	23,768,600	2.92
Carrollton Limited Partnership	Shopping Center	19,853,330	2.44
Bryant Woods Limited Partnership	Apartment Development	13,969,000	1.71
Albert Turner	Shopping Center	17,976,566	2.21
Wedgewood Terrace Associates, Ltd.	Apartment Development	10,558,400	1.30
American Hospitality Management	Hotel Complex	19,748,266	2.42
Darcar Realty	Shopping Center	9,572,466	1.17
Virginia Brush, et al	Car Dealership	4,725,598	0.58
Kim's Apartments Limited Partnership	Apartment Development	6,269,032	0.77
Wide Water, LLC	-	5,778,232	0.70
HGLC	-	2,191,466	0.27
Total		\$ 161,921,254	19.86

Source: Prince George's County Office of the Treasury:
(1) Assessed value equals 100% of total valuation.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
REAL PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2011	4,399,711	4,341,205	98.67	17,552	4,358,757	99.07
2012	4,671,202	4,668,798	99.95	(22,551)	4,646,247	99.47
2013	4,669,666	4,663,614	99.87	6,052	4,669,666	100.00
2014	4,708,541	4,695,430	99.72	13,111	4,708,541	100.00
2015	4,751,459	4,738,633	99.73	11,787	4,750,420	99.98
2016	4,759,297	4,750,679	99.82	6,753	4,757,432	99.96
2017	5,039,100	5,030,399	99.83	7,620	5,038,019	99.98
2018	5,296,349	5,292,075	99.92	993	5,293,068	99.94
2019	5,681,530	5,680,766	99.99	(8,203)	5,672,563	99.84
2020	6,089,310	6,085,208	99.93	-	6,085,208	99.93

Source: Finance Department.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Loans Payable	Total	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
2011	776,000	572,560	1,348,560	2.98	111.13
2012	2,467,907	665,766	3,133,673	N/A	258.23
2013	2,355,537	448,292	2,803,829	N/A	231.05
2014	2,239,911	267,858	2,507,769	N/A	206.66
2015	2,120,484	126,261	2,246,745	N/A	179.54
2016	1,985,643	24,723	2,010,366	N/A	160.65
2017	1,824,475	-	1,824,475	N/A	145.79
2018	2,569,373	-	2,569,373	N/A	205.32
2019	2,491,709	-	2,491,709	N/A	199.11
2020	2,330,491	-	2,330,491	N/A	186.23

Source: City Financial records.

N/A: Not available currently.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
RATIOS OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population ⁽¹⁾	Assessed Value	Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt Per Capita
2011	12,135	845,616,250	776,000	0.09	63.95
2012	12,135	918,445,020	2,467,907	0.27	203.37
2013	12,135	661,904,843	2,355,537	0.36	194.11
2014	12,135	667,736,591	2,239,911	0.34	184.58
2015	12,514	663,361,736	2,120,484	0.32	169.45
2016	12,514	703,390,956	1,985,643	0.28	158.67
2017	12,514	753,075,694	1,824,475	0.24	145.79
2018	12,514	789,406,833	2,569,373	0.33	205.32
2019	12,514	840,638,530	2,491,709	0.30	199.11
2020	12,514	897,393,185	2,330,491	0.26	186.23

Source: (1) Official U.S. Census.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT
(Dollars in Thousands)
For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

	<u>Net Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Percentage Applicable to this Governmental Unit</u>	<u>Share of Debt</u>
Direct debt			
City of New Carrollton	\$ 2,330	100.00%	\$ 2,330
Overlapping debt ⁽²⁾ :			
Prince George's County	<u>2,575,162</u>	0.99% ⁽¹⁾	<u>25,494</u>
Total Direct And Overlapping Debt	<u><u>\$ 2,577,492</u></u>		<u><u>\$ 27,824</u></u>

⁽¹⁾ Rate of assessed real property value in the City (\$864,610,915) to assessed real property value in the County (\$87,568,148,269).

⁽²⁾ Overlapping debt is not debt of the City of New Carrollton on either a direct or contingent basis, but represents the share of debt of overlapping governmental entities which the residents of the City of New Carrollton are obligated to pay through direct tax levies of these respective governmental entities. The debts of Prince George's County, Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission, and Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission are direct general obligation debts of the respective governmental entities for facilities to benefit citizens of the County as a whole, including those residents within municipalities. Facilities include schools, hospitals, police and fire departments, industrial park sites, community college, mass transit, storm drainage, control park land acquisition, etc., and the citizens of the City of New Carrollton benefit generally from their use.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Debt limit (in thousands)	\$ 43,231	\$ 40,382	\$ 37,756	\$ 35,776	\$ 33,636	\$ 31,637	\$ 31,770	\$ 31,453	\$ 45,922	\$ 40,760
Total net debt applicable to limit (in thousands)	2,330	2,491	2,569	1,824	2,010	2,247	2,508	2,804	3,134	1,349
Legal debt margin (in thousands)	\$ 40,900	\$ 37,891	\$ 35,187	\$ 33,952	\$ 31,626	\$ 29,390	\$ 29,262	\$ 28,649	\$ 42,788	\$ 39,411
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	5.39%	6.17%	6.80%	5.10%	5.98%	7.10%	7.89%	8.91%	6.82%	3.31%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2018

Fiscal year 2020 assessed value of taxable real property	\$ 864,610,915
Debt limit: 5% of assessed value	\$ 43,230,546
Amount of debt applicable to debt limitation	2,330,491
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 40,900,055

Note: Section 16(a) of the City Charter mandates a limit on the general borrowing authority, as summarized below.

Section 16 - General Borrowing Authority

- a. Authority and Limits - The Council may from time to time authorize the Mayor to borrow upon the faith and credit of the City for general administration purposes and payment of its obligations, and for financing municipal improvements or purchases of property, structures or equipment, and improvements authorized as benefit assessment projects, such sum or sums of money as may be necessary, provided that the total outstanding long-term indebtedness does not exceed at any time a total of five per centum (5%) of the assessed valuation of the taxable real property in the City.
- b. Approval of Borrowing - The Council is prohibited from borrowing money for any purpose, except for improvements for which a benefit assessment has been or will be levied to recover the entire cost of said improvements, unless first approved by a majority vote at a regular or special municipal election. If the money to be borrowed is to be used for more than one specific purpose, each such purpose and the amount of money proposed for each shall be listed as a separate question on the ballot.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population ⁽¹⁾	Personal Income	Per Capita Income ⁽²⁾	Median Age ⁽²⁾	School Enrollment ⁽²⁾	Unemployment Rate (%) ⁽²⁾
2011	12,135	35,036,640	40,215	33	126,671	7.0
2012	12,135	N/A	N/A	33	123,833	6.8
2013	12,135	N/A	N/A	33	123,737	6.9
2014	12,135	N/A	N/A	33	125,136	6.2
2015	12,135	N/A	N/A	33	127,576	6.6
2016	12,135	N/A	32,637	34	128,936	4.8
2017	12,135	N/A	73,856	36	130,000	4.3
2018	12,135	N/A	79,184	37	133,158	4.1
2019	12,135	N/A	65,947	37	130,814	4.1
2020	12,135	N/A	65,164	36	132,317	4.1

Source: (1) Official U.S. Census.

Note: (2) This information is not available for the City of New Carrollton on a separate basis. The data presented above is the latest available data from Prince George's County, Maryland, which includes the City of New Carrollton, Maryland in its totals.
The City of New Carrollton accounts for 1.4% of the population and 0.31% of the area of Prince George's County, Maryland

N/A: Not available currently.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
Current Fiscal Year and Nine Years Ago

2020		
Employer	Estimated Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment
Lowes Business	156	2.4%
Shoppers Food Warehouse	93	1.4%
Foodway International	70	1.1%
Forman Mills, Inc.	53	0.8%
K & G Men's Company	51	0.8%
Metro Points	40	0.6%
Value City Furniture	40	0.6%
Darcars	38	0.6%
Chipotle	20	0.3%
CVS Pharmacy	18	0.3%
Total	579	8.9%

2011		
Employer	Estimated Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment
Lowes Business	147	N/A
Four Points by Sheraton	141	N/A
Shoppers Food Warehouse	131	N/A
Forman Mills, Inc.	114	N/A
Darcars	89	N/A
Foodway International	87	N/A
K & G Men's Company	60	N/A
CVS Pharmacy	43	N/A
Staples	34	N/A
Total	846	N/A

Source: Amounts are estimates generated from correspondence with the companies.
N/A: Information Not Available.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
FULL-TIME CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
General Government	11	11	12	12	11	13	10	11	14	18
Public Works Administration	8	9	8	9	8	9	6	6	6	5
Public Safety – Police	27	29	24	24	22	26	25	24	24	21
Public Health Code Enforcement	4	5	4	4	4	5	5	6	6	5
Highways	3	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3
Sanitation	9	11	11	9	10	11	11	11	11	11
Parks and Recreation	6	9	8	9	8	8	9	10	10	10
Total	<u>68</u>	<u>79</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>76</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>73</u>

Source: City financial records.

Method: Using 1.0 for each full-time employee (FTE).

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
General Information:										
Population ⁽¹⁾	12,514	12,514	12,514	12,514	12,514	12,514	12,135	12,135	12,135	12,135
Registered voters ⁽²⁾	6,592	6,514	6,347	6,955	6,984	6,979	6,964	6,062	5,984	5,892
General Government ⁽³⁾:										
Commercial construction permits issued	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	2	3
Residential construction permits issued	65	70	66	87	199	53	56	62	107	117
Estimated value of construction (000's)	403	434	553	-	-	-	413	1,130	423	1,127
Public Health and Safety ⁽³⁾:										
Criminal arrests	167	202	159	308	281	331	205	160	225	519
Parking violations	1,840	2,235	2,234	2,897	3,004	3,874	3,495	4,224	3,553	1,970
Traffic violations	3,655	6,722	3,817	5,635	5,337	6,679	6,694	5,500	4,500	5,763
Calls for service	12,998	11,933	12,788	10,881	14,949	14,862	10,527	N/A	N/A	N/A
Organized outreach events	10	26	26	25	4	16	23	N/A	N/A	N/A
Highway safety initiatives	-	8	8	51	46	6	5	N/A	N/A	N/A
Multi-family & business partnership	2,654	3,127	3,033	3,713	4,710	2,030	2,538	N/A	N/A	N/A
Civil citations issued	29	26	26	28	12	67	9	N/A	N/A	N/A
Homicide	2	2	-	-	1	1	1	N/A	N/A	N/A
Rape	3	2	3	3	1	1	1	N/A	N/A	N/A
Robbery (all)	21	17	20	25	16	16	15	N/A	N/A	N/A
Carjacking	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A
Assaults	54	47	47	49	48	40	40	N/A	N/A	N/A
Burglary (all)	40	67	41	39	44	32	58	N/A	N/A	N/A
Theft	57	66	65	64	115	88	103	N/A	N/A	N/A
Theft from auto	71	84	98	96	84	134	98	N/A	N/A	N/A
Stolen auto	38	46	40	40	41	40	50	N/A	N/A	N/A
Recovered stolen auto	12	19	8	9	17	23	12	N/A	N/A	N/A
CDS violations	66	46	53	54	83	75	52	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sanitation: ⁽⁴⁾										
Co-mingled (tons/day)	13.6	12.0	9.4	10	18	18	14	13	12.75	12.50
Parks and Recreation:										
Athletic field permits issued	1	10	9	4	-	-	-	101	103	99
Highways: ⁽⁴⁾										
Street resurfacing-miles	-	0.48	0.85	1	-	-	1	1	0.91	0.15
Potholes repaired	82	92	87	120	100	105	N/A	177	143	167

(1) http://www.census.gov/popest/data/cities/totals/2013/files/SUB-EST2013_24.csv

(2) Prince George's County Board of Elections

(3) New Carrollton Police Department

(4) New Carrollton Public Works

N/A: Data currently not available.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
General Information:										
Area in square miles	1.57	1.57	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.49	1.49	1.49
Public Health and Safety – Police:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of patrol units	20	20	20	20	20	18	18	18	16	16
Highways:										
City streets (miles)	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
State streets (miles)	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	1	1	1
Street lights	543	543	577	577	577	577	577	577	577	577
Recreation and Culture:										
Park acreage	34.31	34.31	27.86	27.86	27.86	27.86	27.86	27.86	27.86	27.86
Parks	10	10	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Swimming pools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Jogging course	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Community centers	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Performance arts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennis courts	-	-	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

Source: City financial records.
N/A: Data currently not available.

This page intentionally left blank